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DISTRIBUTIONS AT MACH NO. EQUALS 8.0
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AEROTHERMODYNAMIC DATA REPORT

JOHNSON SPACE CENTER

HOUSTON, TEXAS

DATA MANagement services

SPACE DIVISION



CHRYSLER
CORPORATION

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INVESTIGATION OF CONFIGURATION EFFECTS
ON ENTRY HEATING DISTRIBUTIONS AT
MACH NO = 8.0 (OH41A)

BY

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Prepared under NASA Contract Number NAS9-13247

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FOR

Engineering Analysis Division
Johnson Space Center
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Houston, Texas

WIND TUNNEL SPECIFICS:

Test Number: LARC VDHT 4060/4079
NASA Series No.: OH41A
Date: May 8 - 10, 1973

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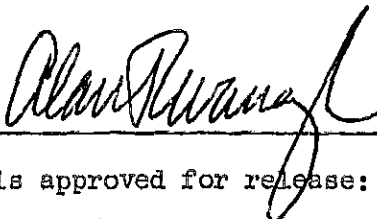
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SUMMARY

This report presents the results of aerodynamic heating investigations conducted on 0.006 scale models of three Rockwell International SSV orbiter configurations in the NASA/LRC - Mach 8 Variable Density Tunnel. During a previous test in this facility (19 March - 28 March 1973), various Rockwell International SSV orbiter configurations were tested. It was established that lower surface modifications to one of these configurations (Model SS-H-00326-4) would alleviate premature transition. Data acquired in the vicinity of these modifications were invalid since the patching epoxy used was different from the cast model material. Therefore, the master pattern of this configuration was reworked to incorporate the modifications and three identical models were cast. One of these (SS-H-00326B-5) was striped with a reference grid system and the remaining two used as test models (SS-H-00326B-6 and -7). These three models, a new casting of model SS-H-00326-4, and a model of an earlier Phase B configuration (NR 110 D) comprised the five models utilized for these investigations.

Re-entry data were acquired on these models at angles of attack from 30 to 40 degrees for nominal Reynolds numbers per foot of 1.0, 3.0, 6.0 and 8.0 million utilizing the phase change paint technique. A total of 17 orbiter heating runs and 3 orbiter oil flow runs were completed from 8 May through 10 May 1973 on a 40 hour week basis.

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DESCRIPTION OF MODEL

Five models were fabricated for this test. The first (SS-H-00326-4) was a previously tested model of the Rockwell International 2A Lightweight Configuration double delta wing orbiter as described on drawings VL 70-000089B, VL 70-000092A and VL 70-000093 with modifications as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3. The next three models were identical castings of a modification made to the pattern from which model SS-H-00326-4 was made. The modification included filling the lower surface void at the wing/cuff intersection and increasing the left hand planform radius between the wing/cuff leading edges to be symmetrical with the right side. (See photo 5). One of these models (SS-H-00326B-5) was striped with white paint as shown in Figure 4, and used as a reference grid model. The other two were used for testing and designated SS-H-00326B-6 and -7.

The four above mentioned .00593 scale models were cast around 3/4 inch steel stings coated with R.T.V. using material "G", a proprietary Grumman Aerospace Corporation epoxy. It should be noted that the patterns from which these models were cast were designed and fabricated to 0.006 scale. Due to the shrinkage of the model material during casting, the models were measured to actually be 0.00593 scale.

In order to insure sufficient data acquisition time, the upper surface of each wing was slabbed using two control sections. At B.L. 199-045, the wing was slabbed in a straight line from the 40 percent chord to a trailing edge thickness of 0.200 inches model scale. The tip of the wing was slabbed from the 40 percent chord to a trailing edge thickness of 0.060 inches model scale. The rest of the wing was slabbed from the 40 percent chord to a straight line

DESCRIPTION OF MODEL (CONTINUED)

between these two points on the trailing edge. In addition, the starboard side of each vertical tail was held to contour while the port side was slabbed from the maximum thickness to the trailing edge.

The fifth model used during this test was a 0.006 scale version of a previously tested Rockwell International Phase B design orbiter designated as NR 110 D. It was cast using Stycast 2762 and was equipped with a steel nose cap to prevent excessive ablation and degradation of contour in the nose region.

CONFIGURATION DESCRIPTION

The basic orbiter tested was essentially taken from the Rockwell International 2A Configuration Lines. However, due to the nature of this testing, variations to the basic lines were incorporated into these models. Any required geometric data can be obtained from Figures, 1, 2 and 3 of this report. Each configuration has been designated by its model drawing number and is listed below with a brief description.

CONFIGURATION	DESCRIPTION
SS-H-00326-4	Basic 2A Configuration with exceptions as noted on Figures 1, 2, 3 and in Description of Model section of this report.
SS-H-00326B-5, -6, -7	Same as above with modification as described in Description of Model section of this report.
NR 110 D	Previously tested model of a Rockwell International Phase B design orbiter.

DATA REDUCTION

The phase change paint method, as developed by Jones and Hunt (Reference 1), makes use of temperature sensitive paint which changes phase from an opaque solid to a clear liquid at known temperatures. Sudden exposure of the model, thinly coated with this paint, to a hypersonic airstream initiates aerodynamic heating, and melting of the paint ensues as local surface temperatures reach the prescribed phase-change temperature. The propagation of these isotherms was recorded on motion picture film. This information was used in conjunction with the semi-infinite slab solution of the transient one-dimensional heat conduction equation to compute local heat transfer coefficients, which depend on the time required for phase-change to occur, the time conditions and the thermal properties of the model wall material. A reference grid system was applied to one of the test models which was photographed at each test attitude. These grid photos can be used as overlays to simplify data analysis.

Phase change paint data reduction was based on the solution of the transient one-dimensional heat transfer equation:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial X^2} \quad (\text{Eqn 1})$$

where: T = temperature
 t = time
 α = thermal diffusivity
 X = distance of heat penetration measured normal to model surface.

The solution to this equation was used to compute local film heat transfer coefficients with the following assumptions which describe the boundary conditions:

(a) The depth of heat penetration into the wall was small compared with the wall thickness and surface radius of curvature so that the wall acted like a semi-infinite slab.

$$T(\infty, t_{\text{sec}}) = T_{\text{in}} \quad (\text{Eqn 2})$$

(b) The model was isothermal before injection into the airstream.

$$T(X, 0) = T_{\text{in}} \quad (\text{Eqn 3})$$

(c) The surface experienced an instantaneous step in aerodynamic heat transfer coefficient and this coefficient was invariant with time.

$$\frac{\partial T(0, t_{\text{sec}})}{\partial X} = \frac{h}{k_w} [T_{\text{AW}} - T(0, t_{\text{sec}})] \quad (\text{Eqn 4})$$

(d) The thermal diffusivity of the wall, $\alpha = k/\rho C_p$, was invariant with temperature.

The solution of equation (1) as given in Reference (2) is:

$$\bar{T} = 1 - e^{\beta^2} \operatorname{erfc} \beta \quad (\text{Eqn 5})$$

where \bar{T} and β are parameters given as:

$$\bar{T} = \frac{T_{PC} - T_{IN}}{T_{AW} - T_{IN}} \quad (\text{Eqn 6})$$

$$\beta = \frac{h\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{k \rho C_p}} \quad (\text{Eqn 7})$$

and: T_{PC} = Phase change point temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)
 T_{IN} = Initial model temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)
 T_{AW} = Adiabatic wall temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)
 h = Film heat transfer coefficient ($\text{Btu}/\text{ft}^2\text{-sec-}^{\circ}\text{F}$)
 t = time (sec)
 ρ = Density of model material (lb/ft^3)
 C_p = Specific heat of model material ($\text{Btu}/\text{lb-}^{\circ}\text{F}$)
 k = Thermal conductivity of model material ($\text{Btu}/\text{ft-sec-}^{\circ}\text{F}$)

For each test run, the parameter \bar{T} was calculated by using Equation (6). For each \bar{T} , a β was determined from Equation (5). Since the thermo-physical properties, k , ρ and C_p of the model were known and the time required for the phase change to occur was read from the data film, the heat transfer coefficient, h , was calculated for each isotherm by using Equation (7).

The aerodynamic heating rate, \dot{q} ($\text{Btu}/\text{ft}^2\text{-sec}$), was then calculated as:

$$\dot{q} = h(T_{AW} - T_W) \quad (\text{Eqn 8})$$

Heat transfer coefficients, h , were reduced to non-dimensional form as the ratio of h/h_s , where h_s is the theoretical heat transfer coefficient at the stagnation point of a 1-foot radius sphere at model scale. This coefficient was determined by first calculating the stagnation point heating rate \dot{q}_s , given by Fay-Riddell as:

$$q_s = \frac{.008575}{\sqrt{N_R}} \left[\sqrt{\frac{T_{TO}}{T_W}} \frac{T_W + 198.6}{T_{TO} + 198.6} \right]^{0.4}$$

$$\left[\frac{\rho_\infty T_{TO} \sqrt{T_W}}{T_W + 198.6} \sqrt{\frac{.0028871 P_{TO} - P_\infty}{\rho_\infty}} \right]^{0.5} [H_{TO} - H_W] \quad (\text{Eqn 9})$$

where: N_R = Nose radius (ft)
 T_{TO} = Tunnel total temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)
 T_W = Wall temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)
 ρ_∞ = Tunnel static density (lb/ft³)
 P_{TO} = Tunnel total pressure lb/ft²)
 P_∞ = Tunnel static pressure (lb/ft²)
 $H_{TO} - H_W$ = Enthalpy difference between wall and free stream (Btu)

By substituting q_s into Equation (8), we calculated the stagnation point heat transfer coefficient, h_s .

The data were reduced for the recovery factors listed in Table 1. These recovery factors, R_T , which are a measure of the fraction of the free stream dynamic temperature rise recovered at the wall, are defined as:

$$R_T = \frac{T_{AW}}{T_{TO}} \quad (\text{Eqn 10})$$

where: T_{AW} = Adiabatic wall temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)
 T_{TO} = Tunnel total temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)

For various tunnel conditions and recovery factors, we solve for T_{AW} which in turn is substituted into Equations (6) and (8).

TEST FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Langley Mach 8 Variable-Density Hypersonic Tunnel is located in Building 1247D and is under the direction of the Aero-Physics Division. This tunnel is used for fundamental aerodynamic and fluid dynamic investigations over large Reynolds number ranges using pressure and heat transfer measurements. The test medium is air and is heated by a combination of Dowtherm and electrical resistance. Model mounting consists of sting mount with injection mechanism. The tunnel has an axially symmetric contoured nozzle. The test section diameter is 18 inches with a core of 4 to 14 inches depending on pressure. It exhausts into a vacuum tank or the atmosphere.

Examples of operating conditions are as follows:

Stagnation pressure (PSIA) 15 to 2930

Stagnation temperature ($^{\circ}$ R) 1160 to 1510

Mach Number 7.5 to 8.0

Reynolds number per foot (1/ft) . . . 0.1×10^6 to 12.0×10^6

Running time (SEC), for

Exhausting into vacuum tank 90

Exhausting into atmosphere 600

PHASE CHANGE PAINT DATA

The test results are shown in Figures 11 through 41 in the form of heating contours. The contours are correlated to heat transfer coefficient ratios (h/h_s), the ratio of local heat transfer coefficient on the model surface to the heat transfer coefficient at the stagnation point of a one-foot radius sphere at model scale. A list of the tunnel conditions for each run is presented as Table 3 in the order in which they were made.

TABLE 1: DATA REDUCTION RECOVERY FACTORS

ANGLE OF ATTACK, α (DEG)	RECOVERY FACTOR, T_{AW}/L_{TO}	
	WINDWARD VIEW	PROFILE VIEW
30	.910	.900
35	.920	↓
40	.932	↓

TABLE 2: MODEL MATERIAL PROPERTIES, $\sqrt{k \rho C_p}$

T_{PC} ($^{\circ}F$)	$\sqrt{k \rho C_p}$ (BTU/FT ² -SEC 0.5 - $^{\circ}F$)
125	.0460
150	.0466
200	.0478
250	.0489
300	.0496
350	.0500
400	.0503

TABLE 3. PHASE CHANGE COATING TEST DATA SUMMARY SHEET

TEST TITLE:

TEST NUMBER:

TEST FACILITY: NASA/LRC-MACH 8 VDT

TEST DATE:

May 8 - 10, 1973

TEST ENGINEER:

A. D'Errico

Run No.	Model Configuration Identification	Model Scale	Free Stream Mach Number	Total Pressure (psia)	Total Temp. (°R)	Taw * Ttotal	RNX10 ⁶ Ft	Phase Change Temp. (°F)	Model Position (degrees)			Camera ** Location (in)		
									α	β	ϕ	X	Y	Z
4060	SS-H-00326B-6	.006	7.9	640	1365	***	2.96	300	30	0	180			
4061	-7			645	1335		3.10	350						
4062	-6			640	1340		3.07	150						
4063	-7			640	1340		3.07	250						
4064	-6			180	1235		1.04	150						
4065	-7			175	1275		0.96	125						
4066	-6			1395	1400		6.02	400						
4067	-7			1395	1430		5.81	250						
4068	SS-H-00326 -4			640	1325		3.11	OIL FLOW						
4069	SS-H-00326B-6			640	1320		3.13	OIL FLOW						
4070	-7			650	1375		2.97	400			40			
4071	-6			625	1325		3.04	300						
4072	-7			640	1335		3.08	200						

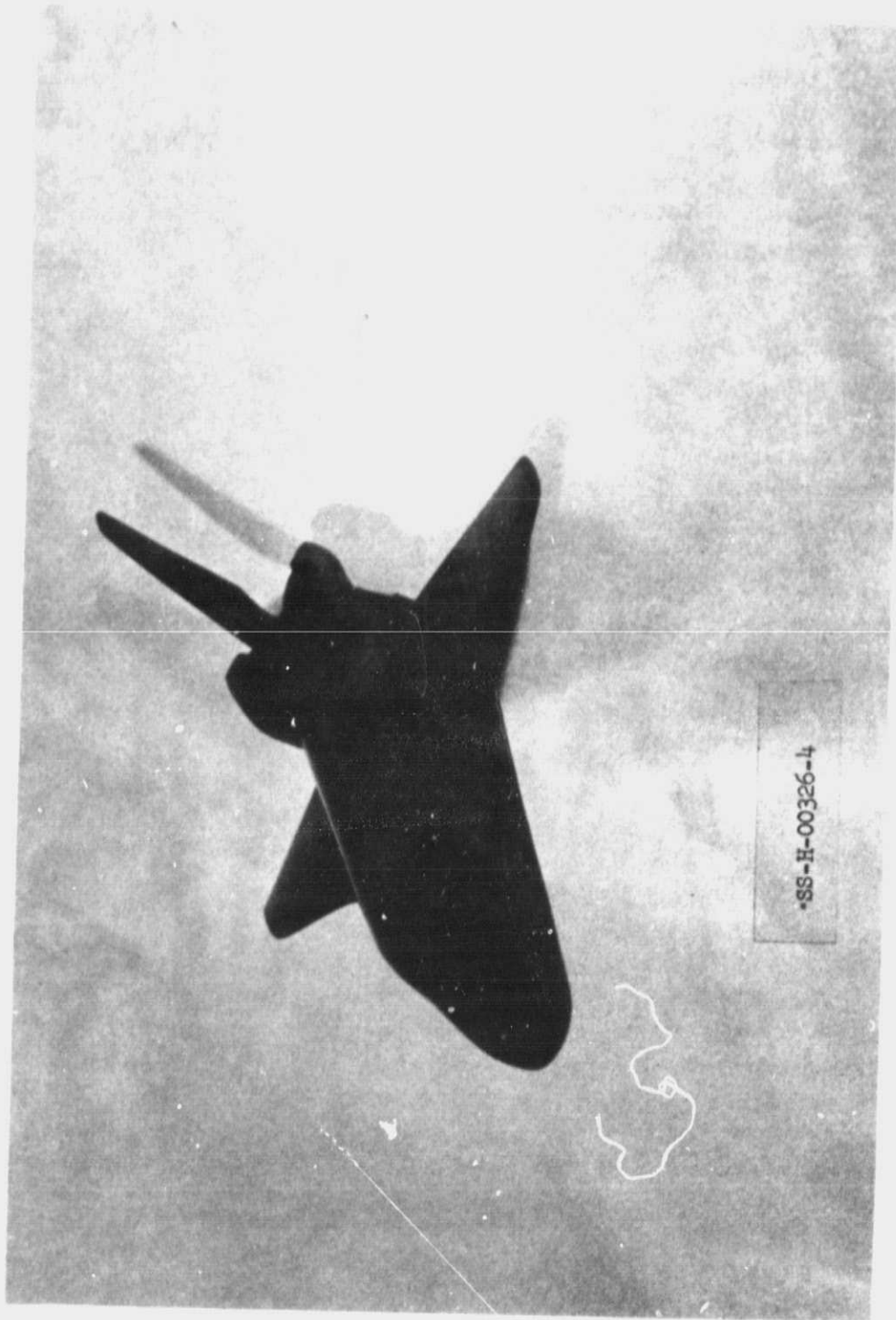
** X axis parallel to stream (+downstream, -upstream)

Y axis (+right, -left, as viewed from the rear)

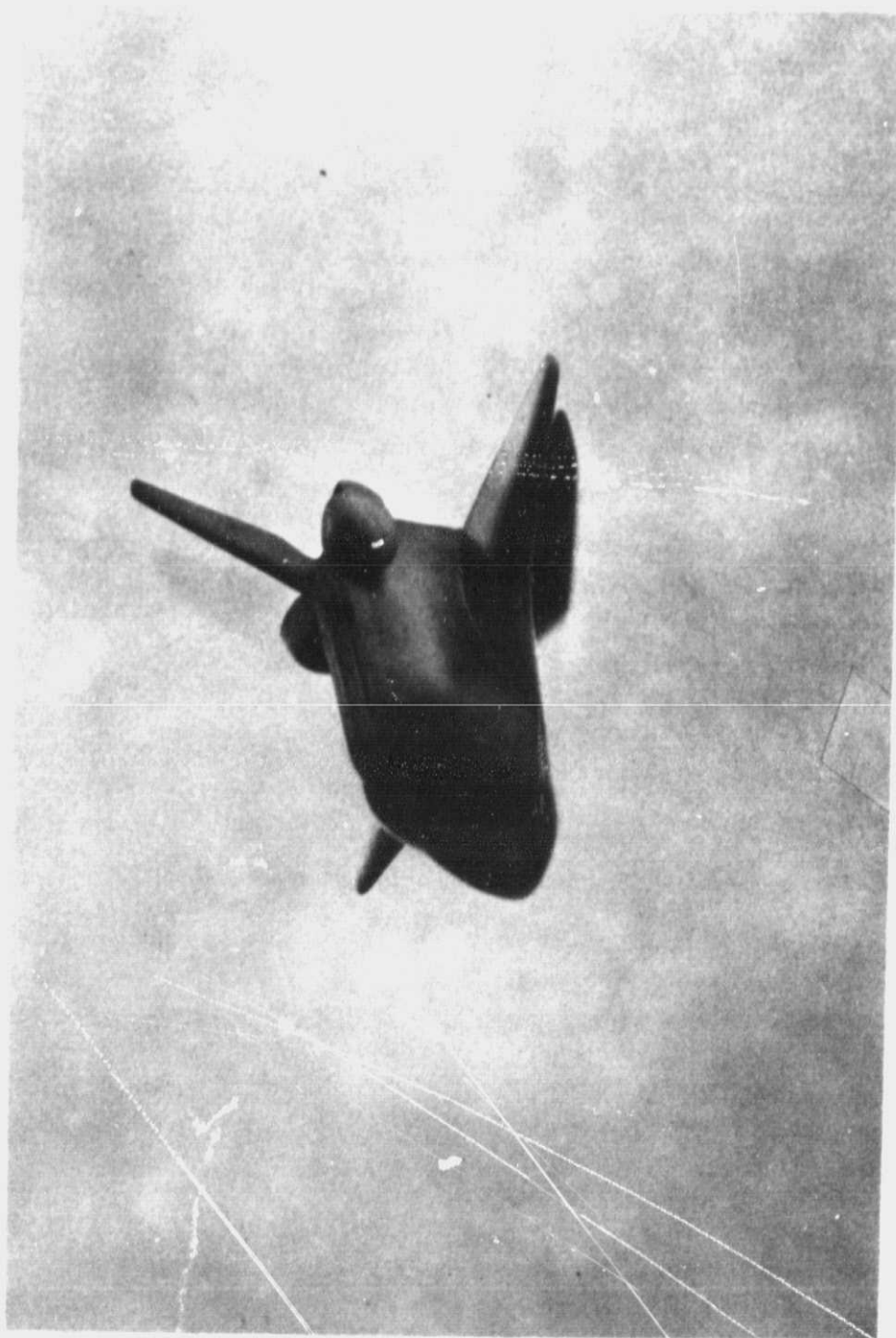
Z axis (+up, -down)

* Taw = adiabatic wall temperature

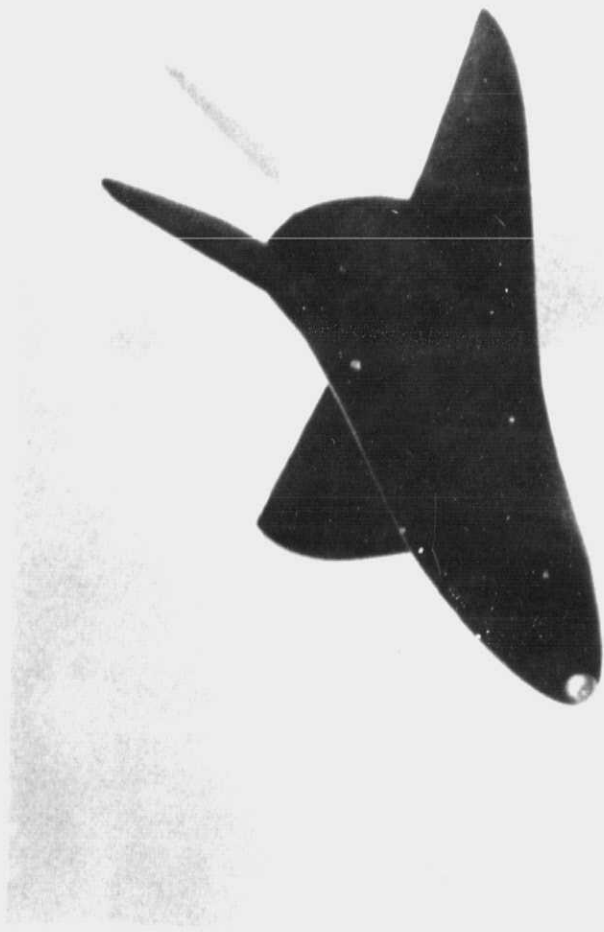
*** See Table 1.



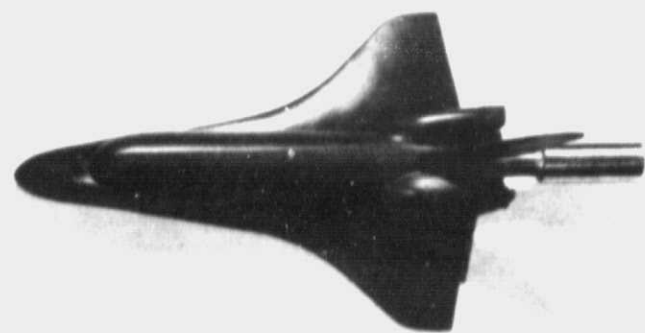
Photograph 1.



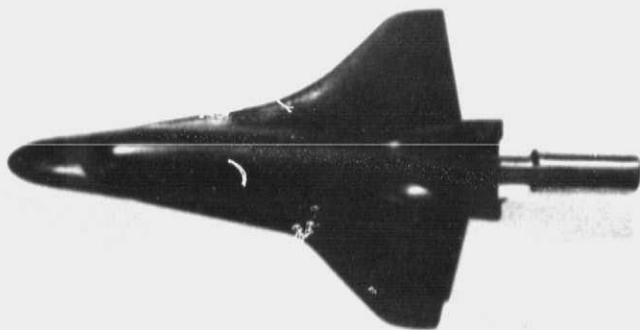
Photograph 2.



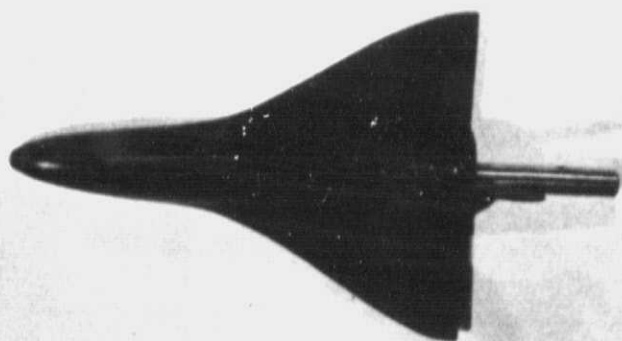
Photograph 3.



SS-H-00326B-6



SS-H-00326-4



NR 110 D

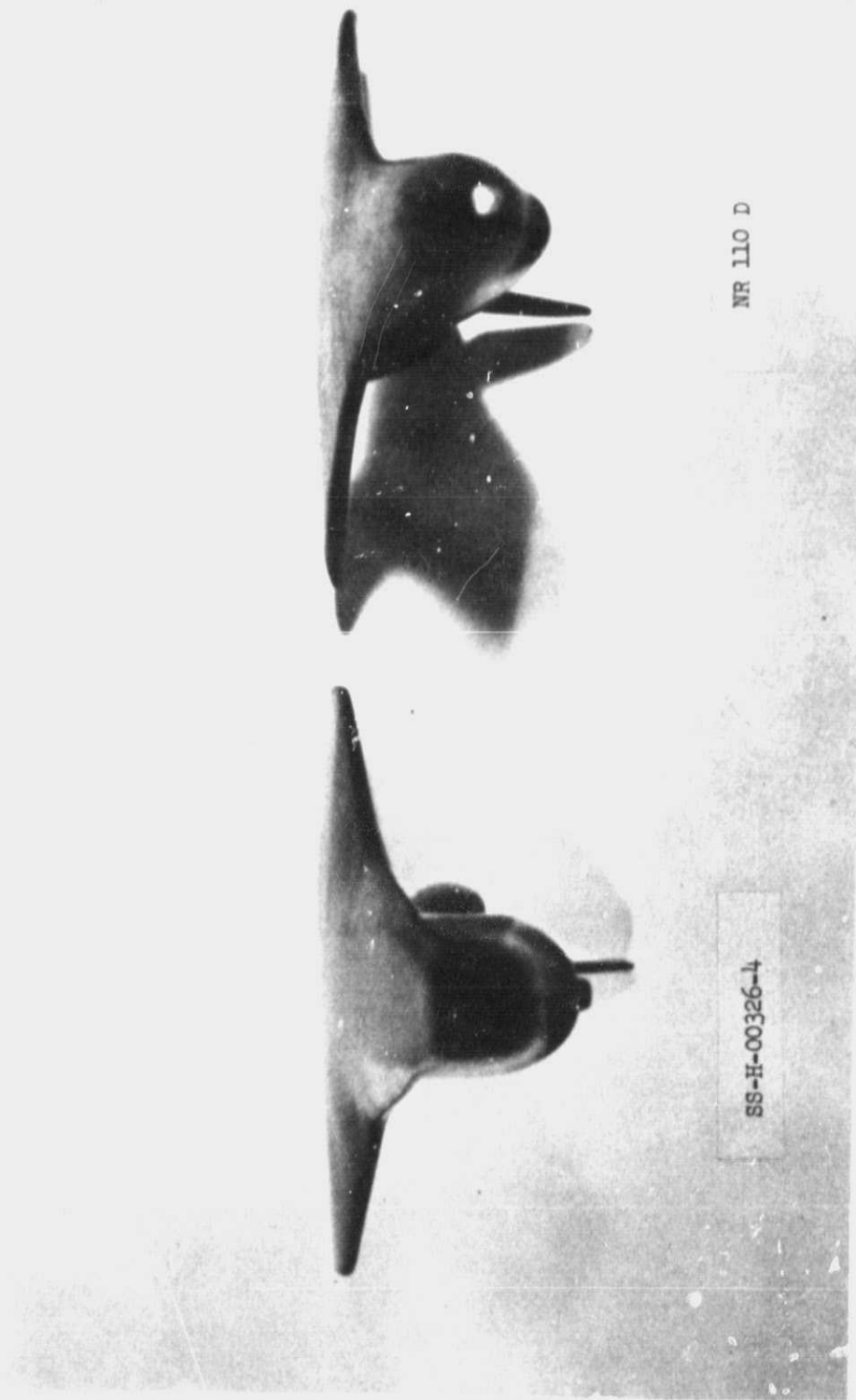
Photograph 4.



SS-H-00326B-6

SS-H-00326-4

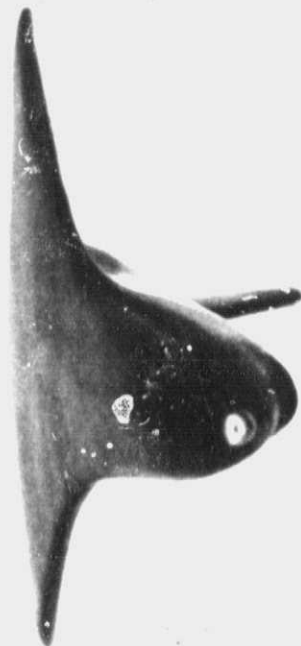
Photograph 5.



Photograph 6.



SS-H-00326B-6



NR LLC D

Photograph 7.



FIGURE 2 ORBITER PROFILE AND NOSE CONFIGURATION

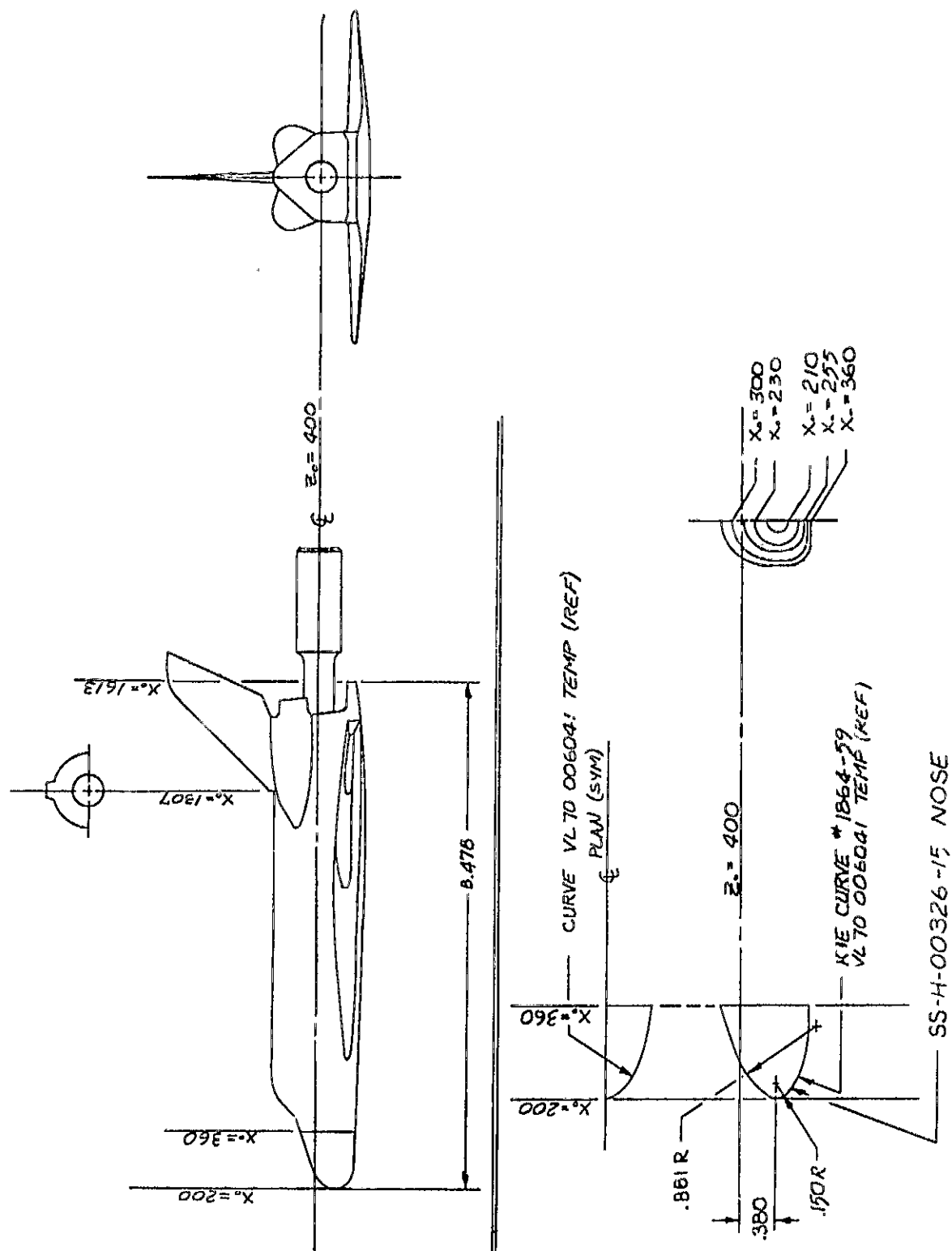
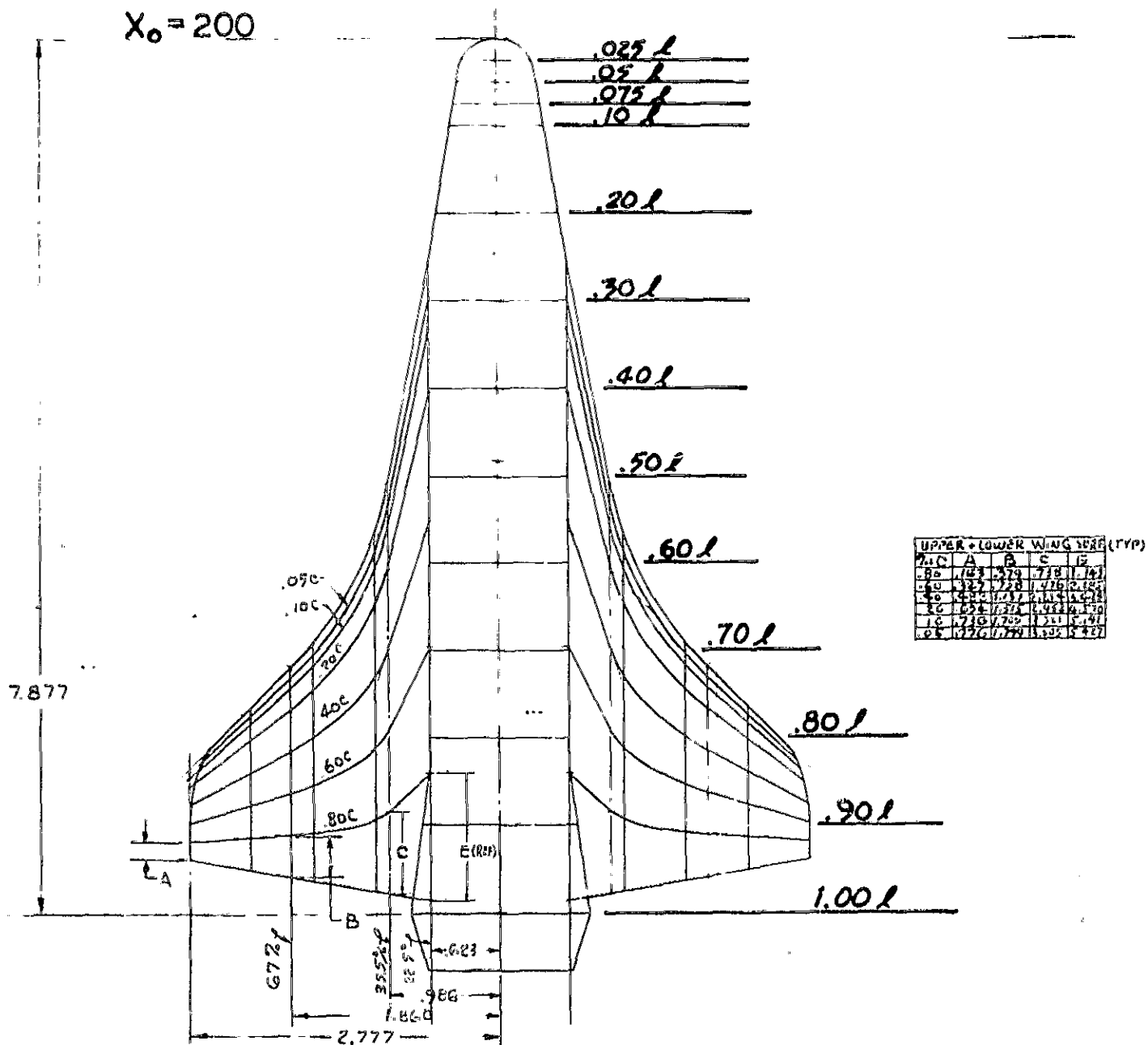
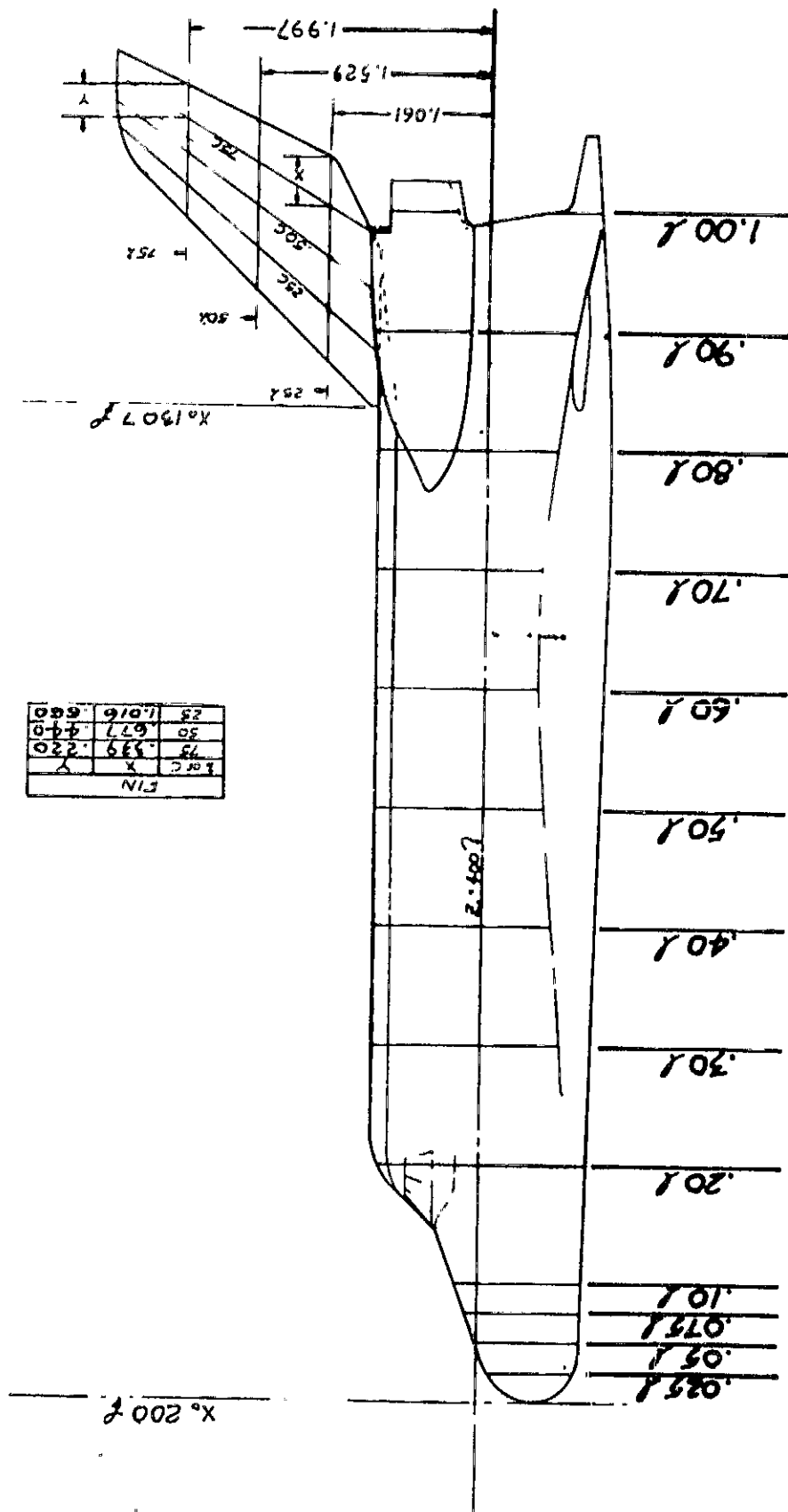


FIGURE 3 ORBITER MODEL GRID SYSTEM (PLAN VIEW)

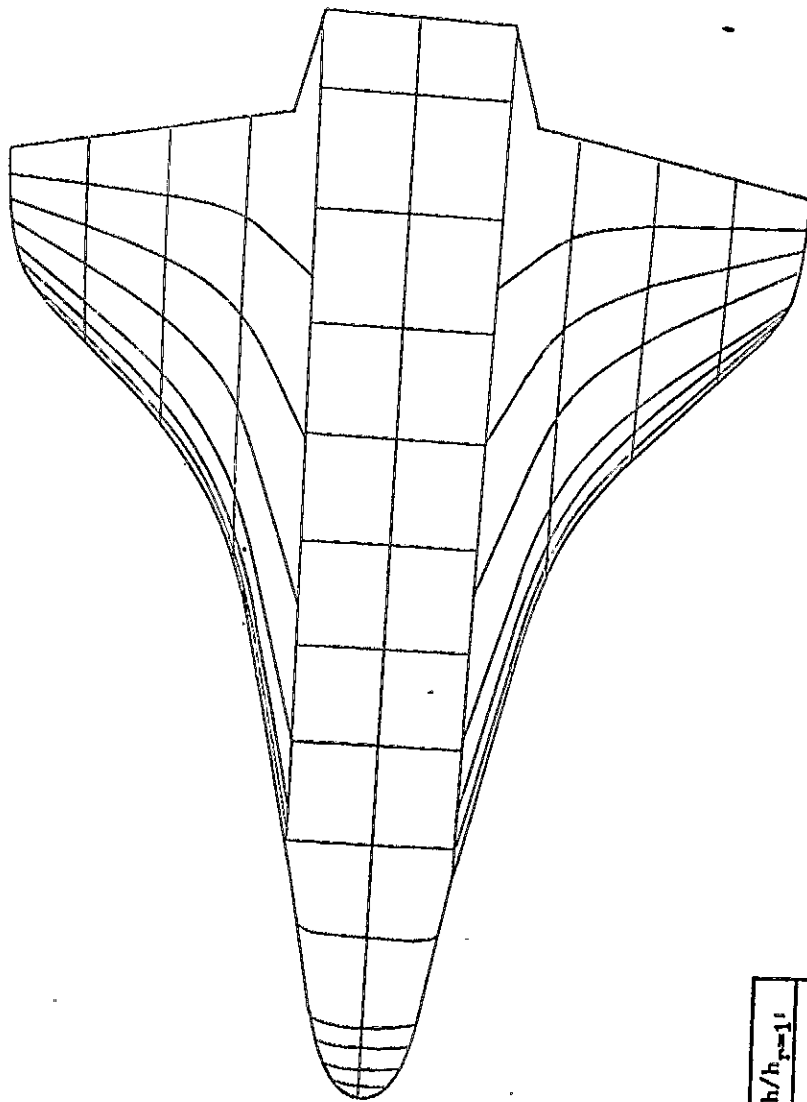


ALL DIMENSIONS ARE .00593 SCALE.

FIGURE 4 ORBITER MODEL GRID SYSTEM (PROFILE VIEW)



ALL DIMENSIONS ARE .00593 SCALE.



Isotherm	$h/h_{\infty}=1'$
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 5

CONFIG.

SS-H-00326B-6,-7

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN

M_{∞} =

P_{total} (psia) =

T_{total} ($^{\circ}$ R) =

T_{aw}/T_{total} =

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}$ F) =

α = 30

β = 0

ϕ = 180

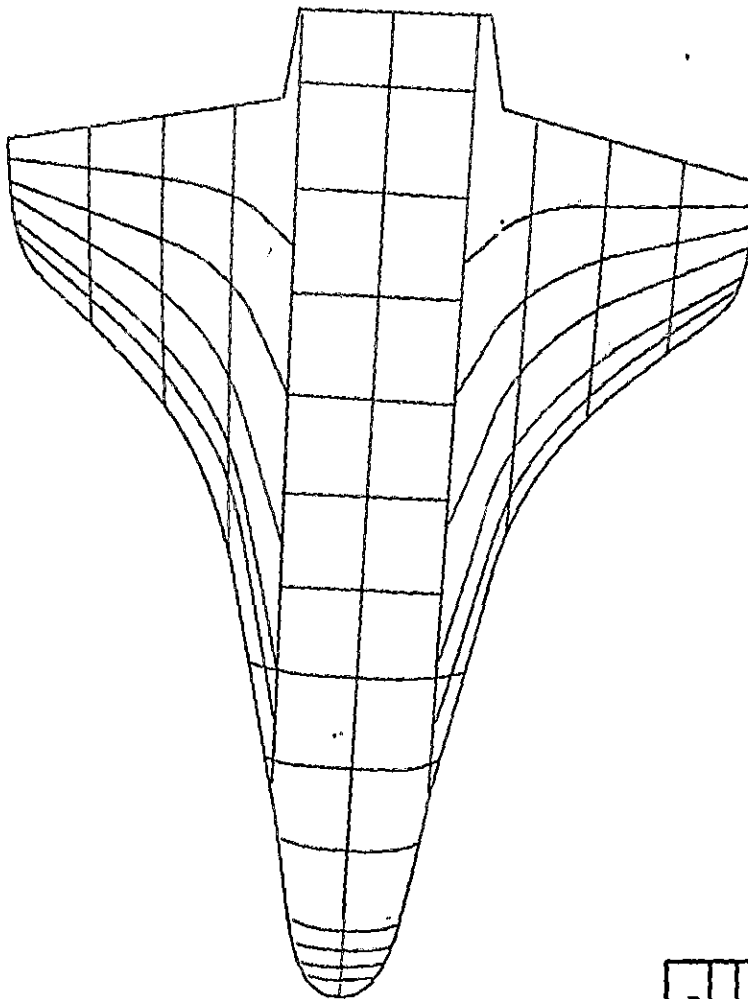
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{T=1}$
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

PAGE 29
FIGURE 6

CONFIG.	SS-H-00326B-6,-7
LENGTH (ft) =	
SCALE .006	
FACILITY LRC-VDT	
TEST	
RUN	
$M_\infty =$	
P_{total} (psia) =	
T_{total} ($^{\circ}R$) =	
$T_{aw}/T_{total} =$	
R_N per foot =	
$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}F$) =	
$\alpha = 40$	
$\beta = 0$	
$\phi = 180$	
Camera Coordinates (from model center, x-axis parallel w/ stream, + downstream)	
x (in) =	
y (in) =	
z (in) =	

SS-H-00326B-6, -7

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN

M_∞ =

P_{total} (psia) =

T_{total} ($^{\circ}R$) =

T_{aw}/T_{total} =

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}F$) =

$\alpha = 30$

$\beta = 0$

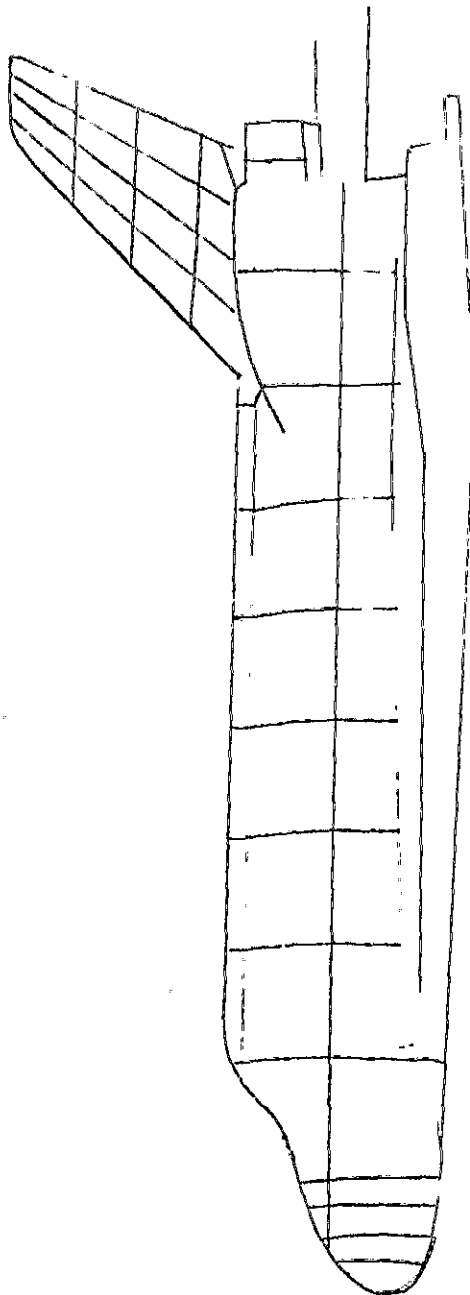
$\phi = 180$

Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =



Isotherm	h/h_{ref}
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

PAGE 30
FIGURE 7

PHASE CHANGE TEST

RUNS 4065-4069
CONFIG.

SS-H-00326B-6,-7

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN

M_∞ =

P_{total} (psia) =

T_{total} ($^{\circ}R$) =

T_{aw}/T_{total} =

R_N per foot =

T phase change ($^{\circ}F$) =

α = 30

β = 0

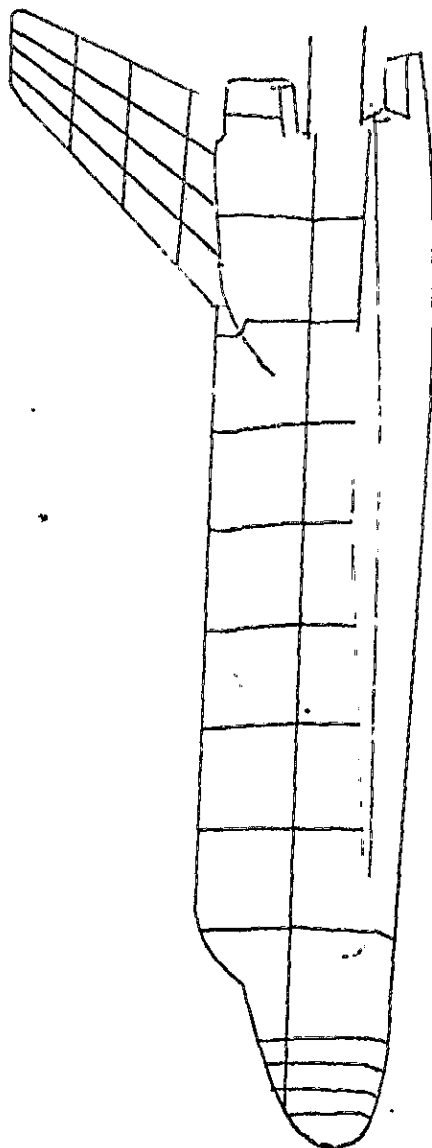
ϕ = 180

Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

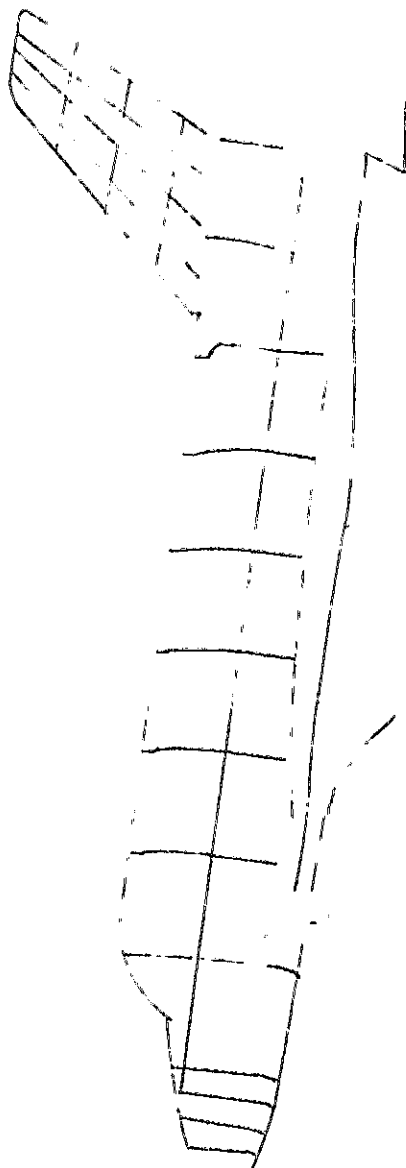
z (in) =



Isotherm	$h/h_{T=1}$
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 8

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{x=1'}$
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

PAGE 32
FIGURE 9

CONFIG.

SS-H-00326B-6,-7

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN

$M_\infty =$

P_{total} (psia) =

T_{total} ($^{\circ}R$) =

$T_{aw}/T_{total} =$

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}F$) =

$\alpha = 35$

$\beta = 0$

$\phi = 180$

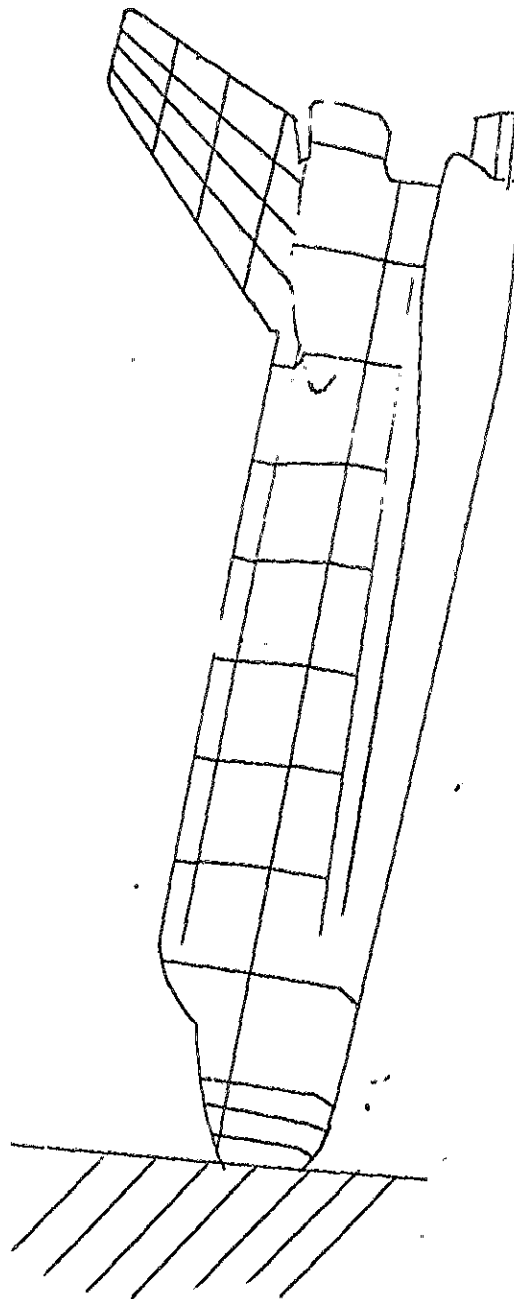
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{T=1}$
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

PAGE 33
FIGURE 10

CONFIG.

SS-H-00326B-6,-7

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN

M_∞ =

P_{total} (psia) =

T_{total} ($^{\circ}$ R) =

T_{aw}/T_{total} =

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}$ F) =

α = 40

β = 0

ϕ = 180

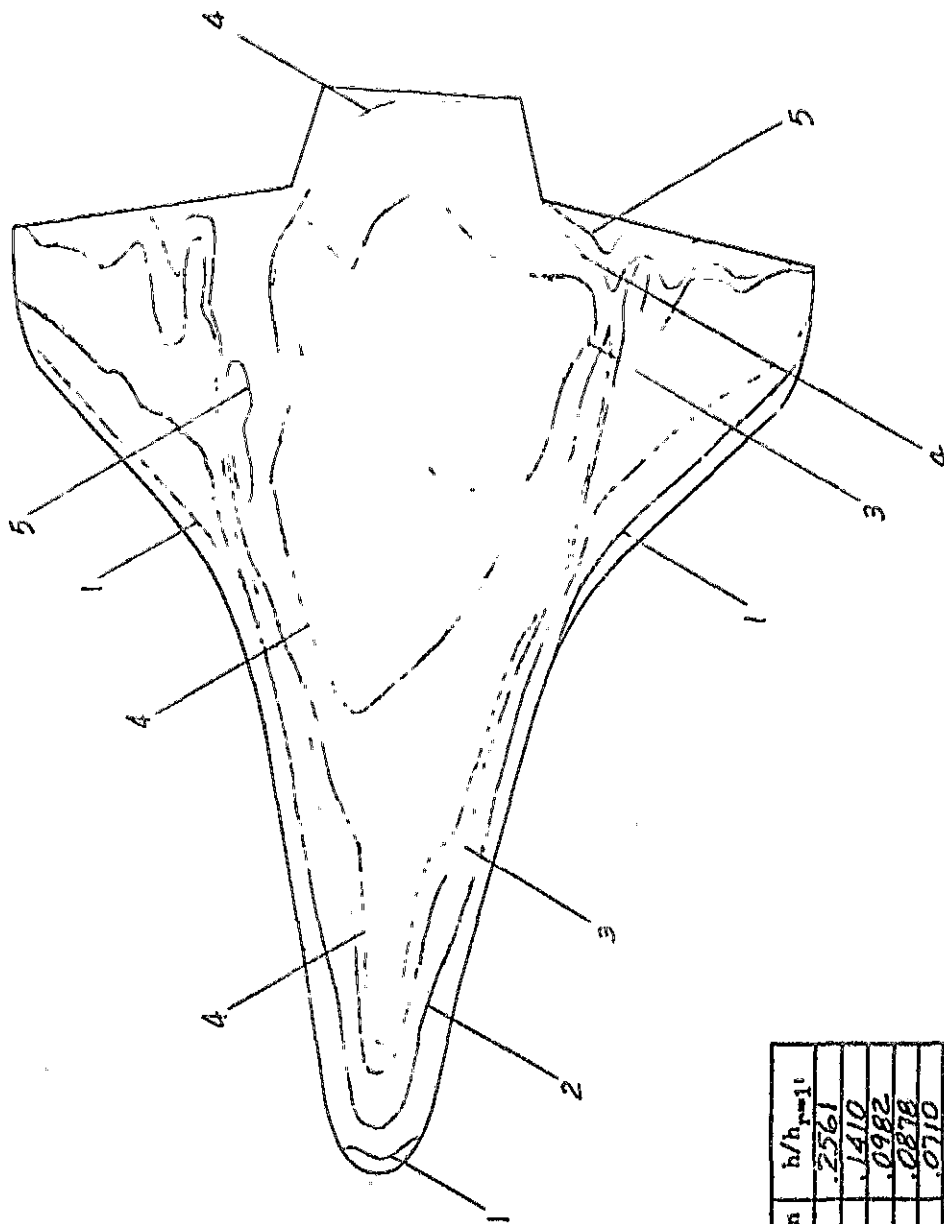
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	h/h_{ref}
1	.2561
2	.1410
3	.0982
4	.0878
5	.0710
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 11

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4060

$M_\infty =$

P_{total} (psia) = 640

T_{total} ($^{\circ}R$) = 1365

$T_{aw}/T_{total} = .91$

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}F$) = 300

$\alpha = 30$

$\beta = 0$

$\phi = 180$

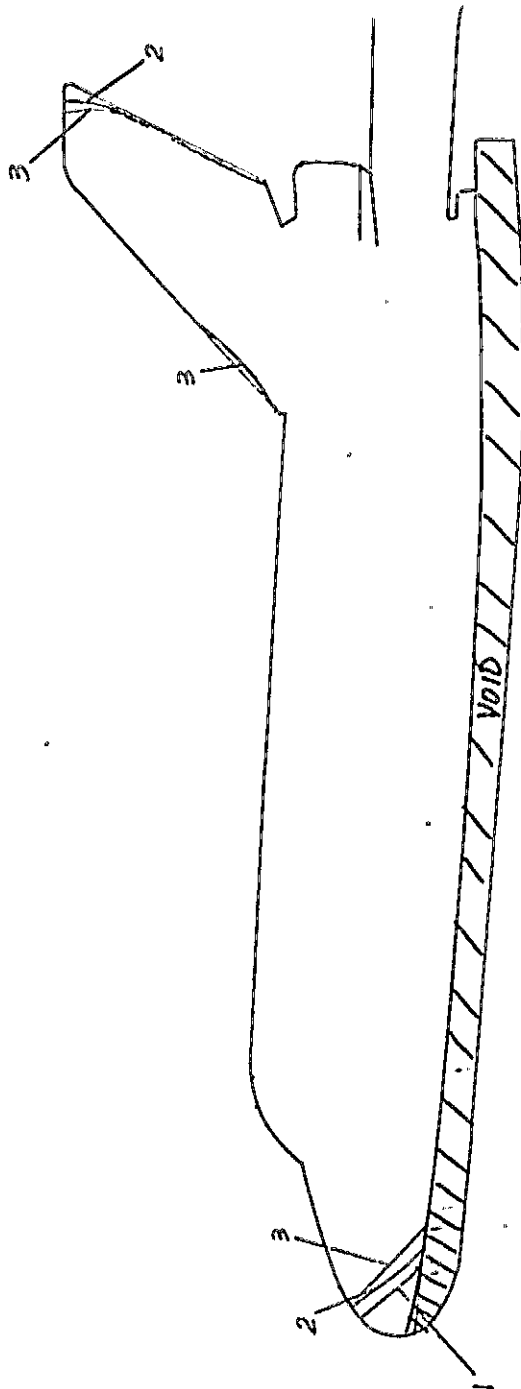
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST

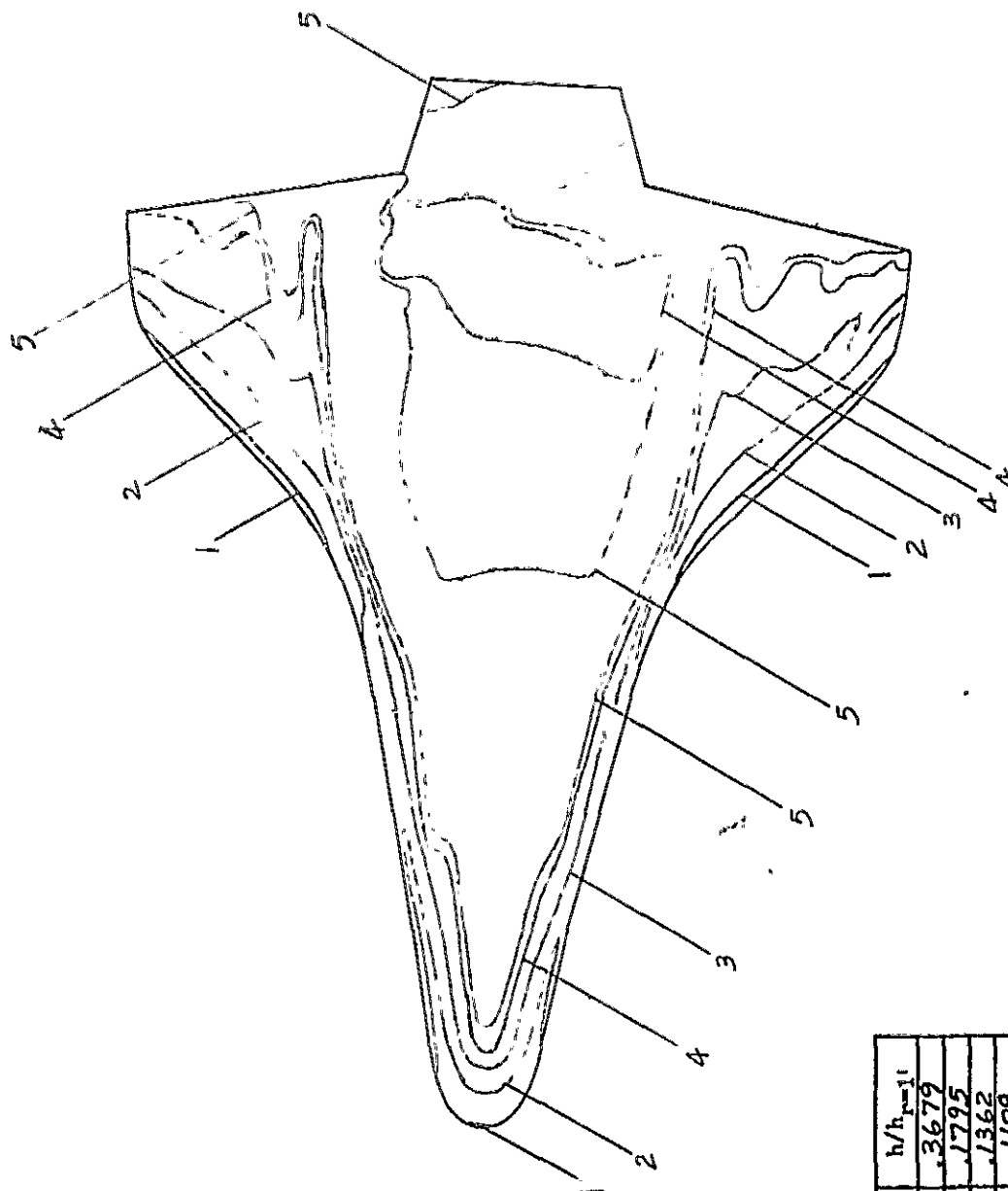


Isotherm	$h/h_{t=1}$
1	.1122
2	.0816
3	.0756
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 12

CONFIG.
LENGTH (R) =
SCALE .006
FACILITY LRC-VDT
TEST
RUN 4060
M_∞ =
P_{total} (psia) = 640
T_{total} ($^{\circ}R$) = 1365
T_{aw}/T_{total} = .90
R_N per foot =
$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}F$) = 300
α = 30
β = 0
ϕ = 180
Camera Coordinates (from model center, x-axis parallel w/ stream, + downstream)
x (in) =
y (in) =
z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{p=1}$
1	.3679
2	.1795
3	.1362
4	.1109
5	.1020
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 13

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDI

TEST

RUN 4061

M_∞ =

P_{total} (psia) = 645

T_{total} ($^{\circ}R$) = 1335

T_{aw}/T_{total} = .91

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}F$) = 350

α = 30

β = 0

ϕ = 180

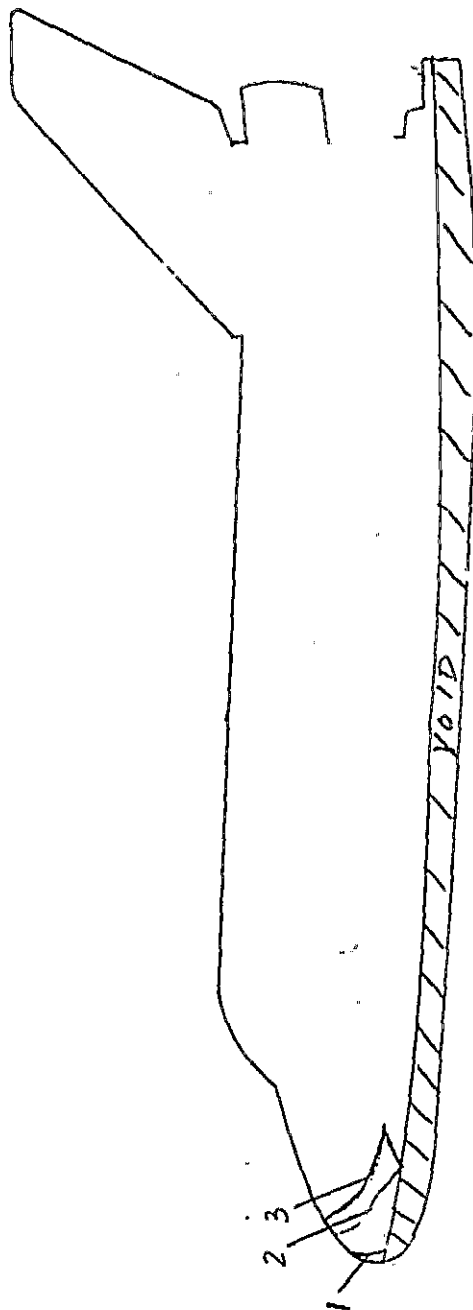
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST

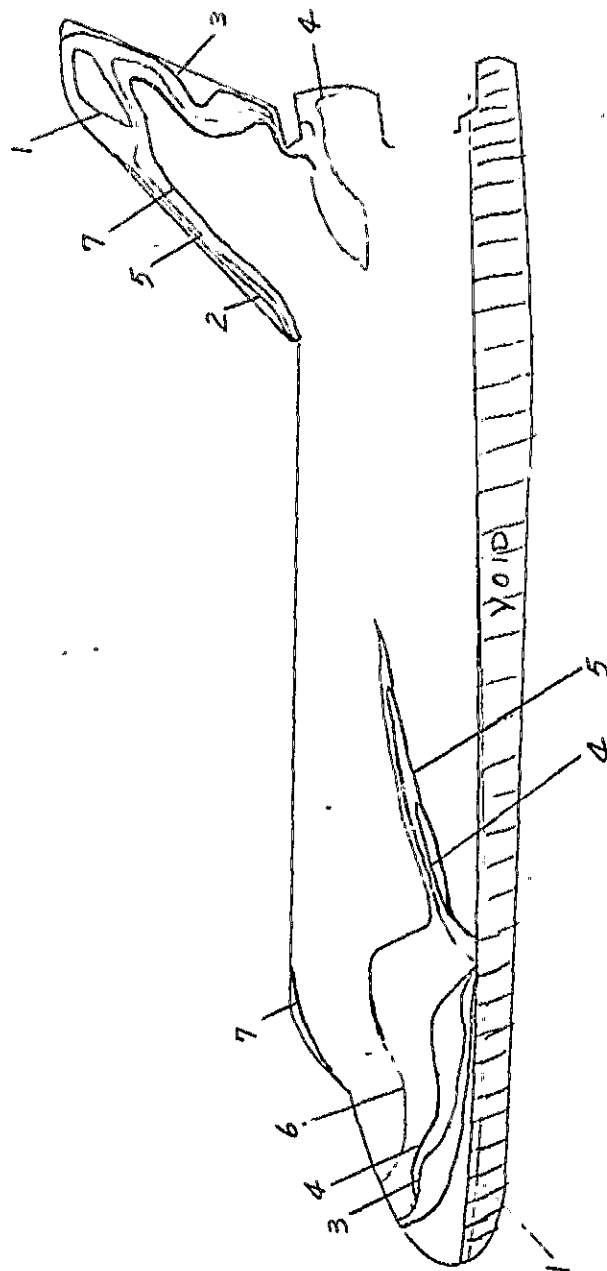


Isotherm	$h/h_{\text{ref}}=1$
1	.2502
2	.1549
3	.1073
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 14

CONFIG.	
LENGTH (R) =	
SCALE .006	
FACILITY LRC-VDT	
TEST	
RUN 4061	
M_{∞} =	
P_{total} (psia) = 645	
T_{total} ($^{\circ}$ R) = 1335	
$T_{\text{aw}}/T_{\text{total}}$ = .90	
RN per foot =	
$T_{\text{phase change}}$ ($^{\circ}$ F) = 350	
α = 30	
β = 0	
ϕ = 180	
Camera Coordinates (from model center, x-axis parallel w/ stream, + downstream)	
x (in) =	
y (in) =	
z (in) =	

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{r=1}$
1	.0659
2	.0478
3	.0409
4	.0338
5	.0267
6	.0222
7	.0204
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 15

CONFIG.

LENGTH (R) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4062

$M_\infty =$

P_{total} (psia) = 840

T_{total} ($^{\circ}$ R) = 1340

$T_{aw}/T_{total} = .90$

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}$ F) = 150

$\alpha = 30$

$\beta = 0$

$\phi = 180$

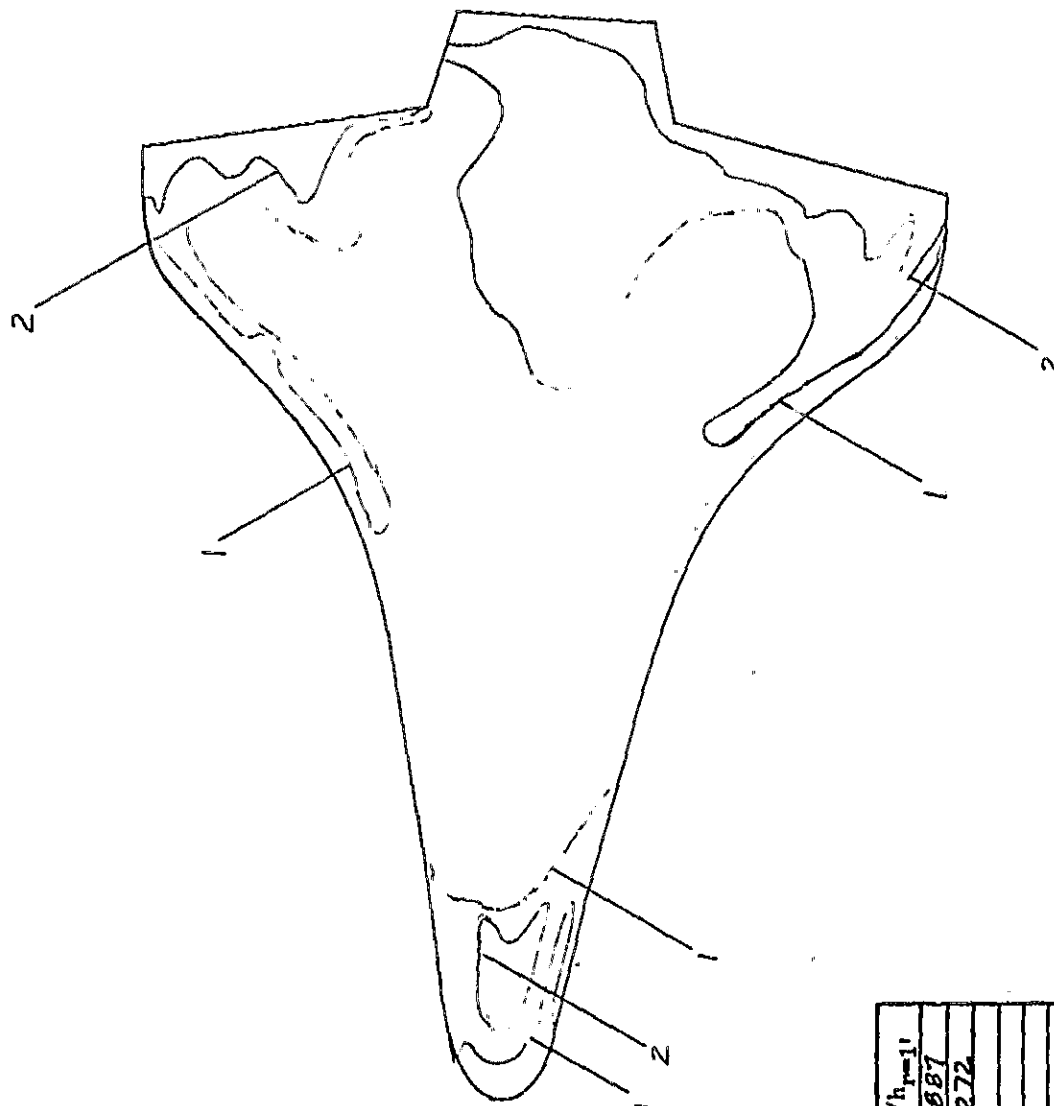
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{p=1}$
1	.1887
2	.1272
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 16

CONFIG.

LENGTH (#) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4063

$M_\infty =$

P_{total} (psia) = 640

T_{total} ($^{\circ}$ R) = 1340

$T_{aw}/T_{total} = .91$

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}$ F) = 250

$\alpha = 30$

$\beta = 0$

$\phi = 180$

Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4063

$M_\infty =$

P_{total} (psia) = 640

T_{total} ($^{\circ}R$) = 1340

$T_{aw}/T_{total} = .90$

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}F$) = 250

$\alpha = 30$

$\beta = 0$

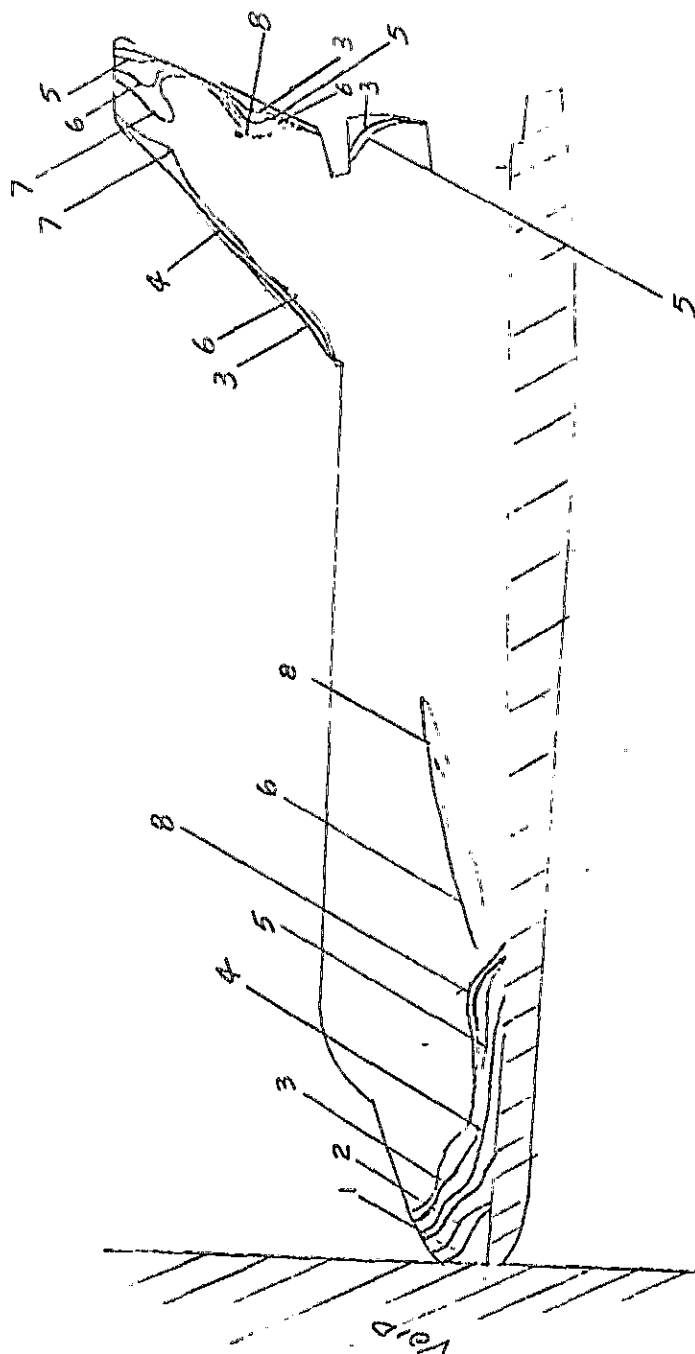
$\phi = 180$

Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =



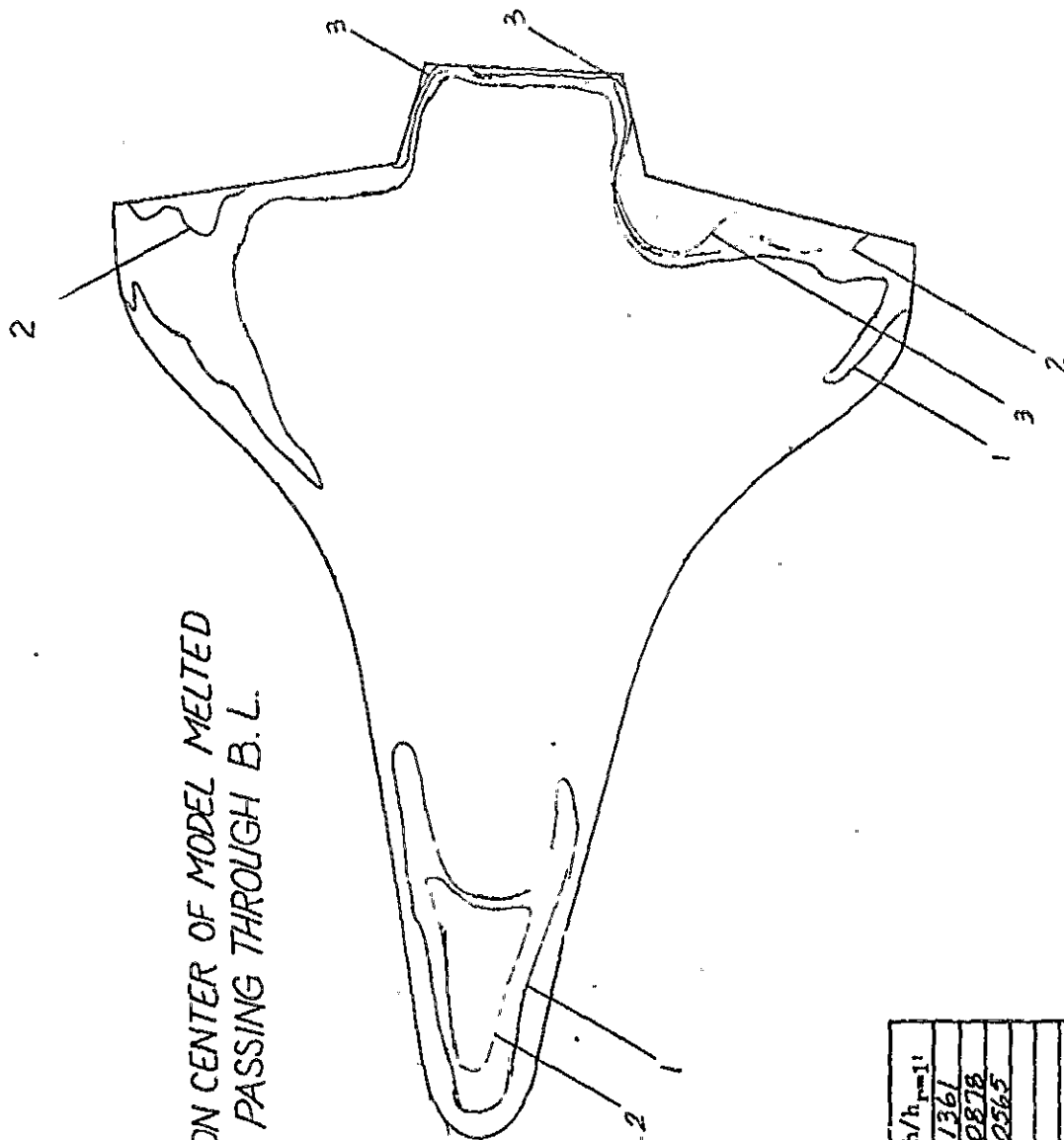
Isotherm	$h/h_{\infty}=1$
1	.1766
2	.1276
3	.0892
4	.0825
5	.0702
6	.0645
7	.0589
8	.0571
9	
10	

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FIGURE 17

PHASE CHANGE TEST

PAINT ON CENTER OF MODEL MELTED
WHILE PASSING THROUGH B. L.



Isotherm	$h/h_{r=1}$
1	.1361
2	.0878
3	.0565
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 18

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4064

$M_\infty =$

P_{total} (psia) = 180

T_{total} ($^{\circ}$ R) = 1235

$T_{aw}/T_{total} = .91$

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}$ F) = 150

$\alpha = 30$

$\beta = 0$

$\phi = 180$

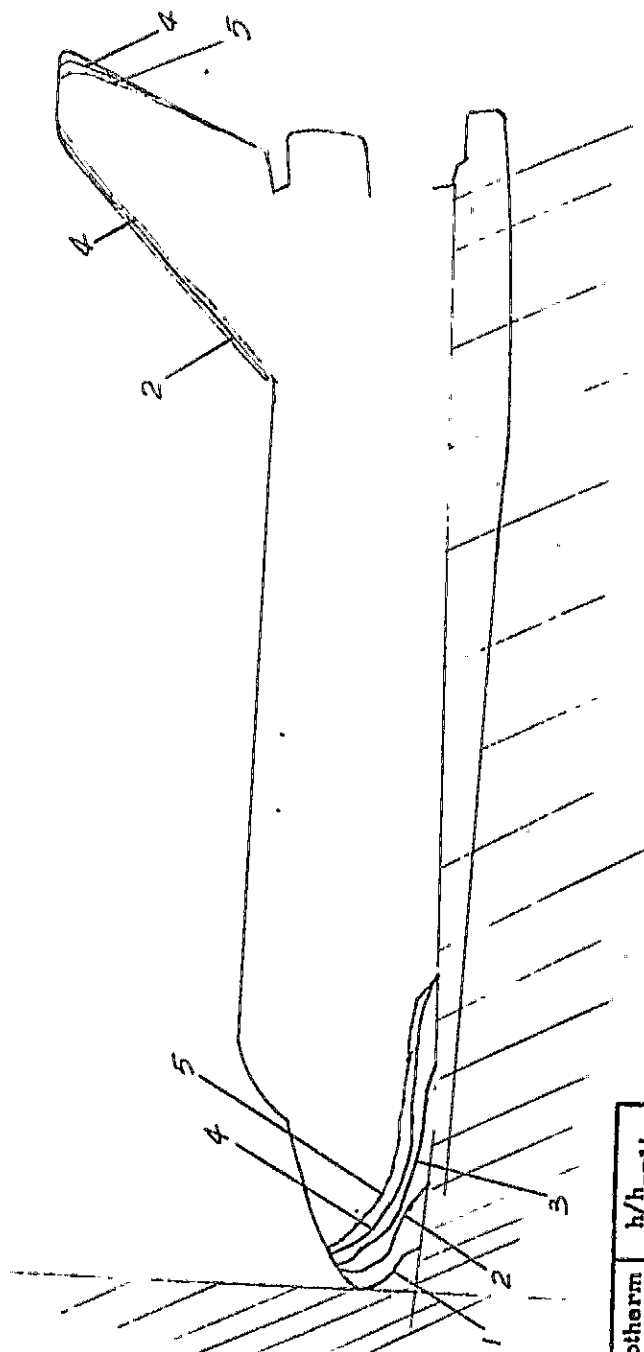
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	h/h_{ref}
1	.1666
2	.1102
3	.0792
4	.0516
5	.0445
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 19

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4064

$M_\infty =$

P_{total} (psia) = 180

T_{total} ($^{\circ}\text{R}$) = 1235

$T_{\text{aw}}/T_{\text{total}} = .90$

R_N per foot =

$T_{\text{phase change}}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) = 150

$\alpha = 30$

$\beta = 0$

$\phi = 180$

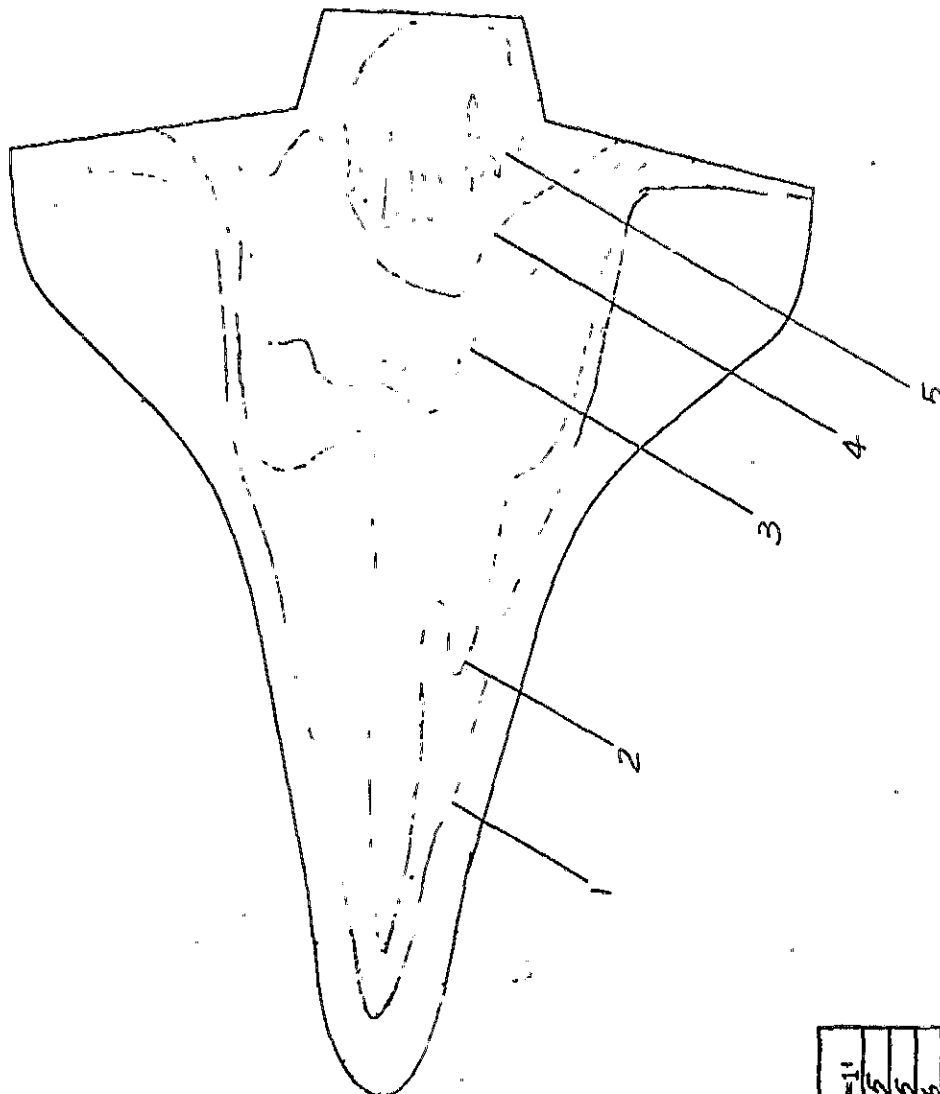
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{\infty}=1$
1	.0765
2	.0625
3	.0516
4	.0428
5	.0349
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 20

CONFIG.

LENGTH (#) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDI

TEST

RUN 4065

M_{∞} =

P_{total} (psia) = 175

T_{total} ($^{\circ}$ R) = 1275

T_{aw}/T_{total} = .91

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}$ F) = 125

α = 30

β = 0

ϕ = 180

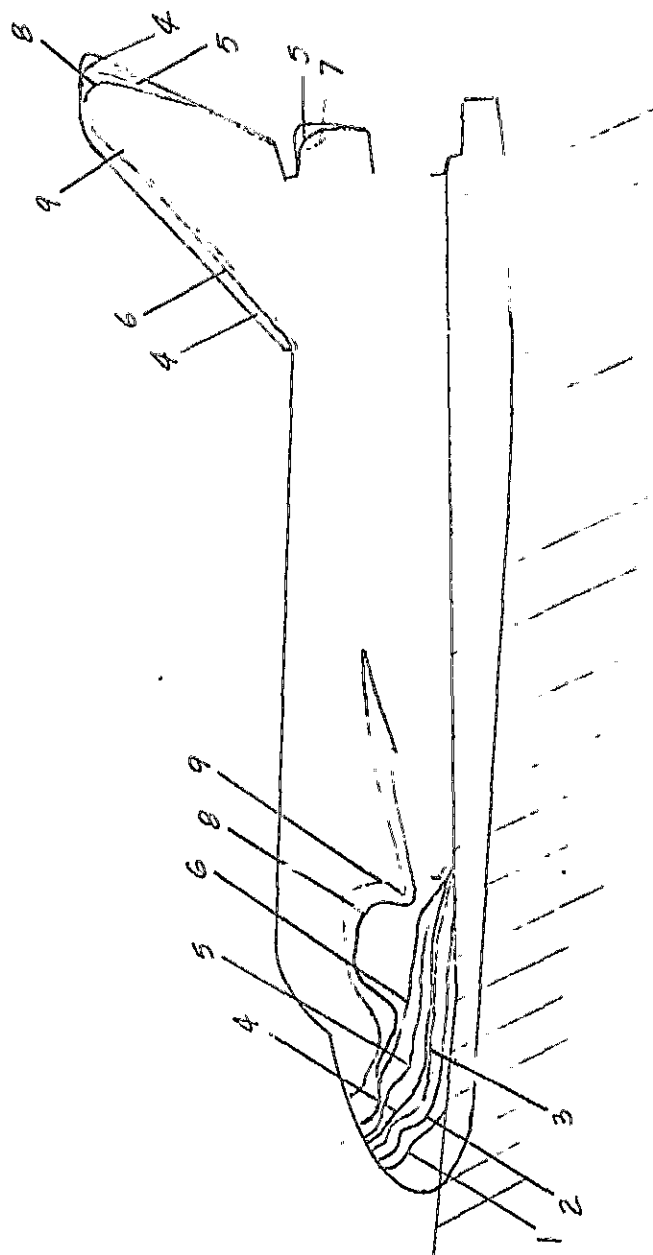
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{\infty=1}$
1	.0874
2	.0661
3	.0459
4	.0407
5	.0320
6	.0284
7	.0262
8	.0258
9	.0236
10	

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FIGURE 21

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE 006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4065

$M_\infty =$

P_{total} (psia) = 175

T_{total} ($^{\circ}\text{R}$) = 1275

$T_{\text{aw}}/T_{\text{total}} = .90$

R_N per foot =

$T_{\text{phase change}}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) = 125

$\alpha = 30$

$\beta = 0$

$\phi = 180$

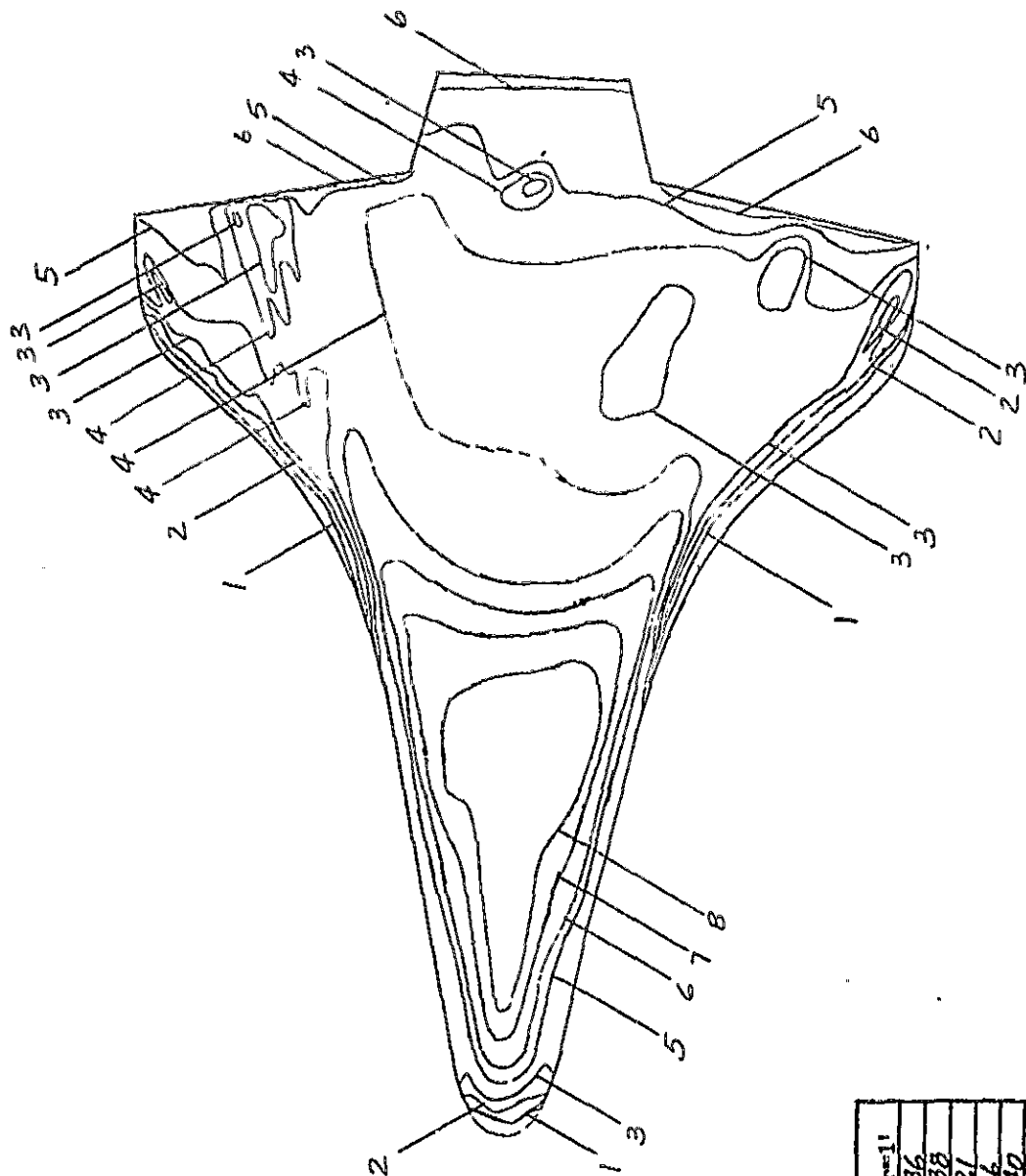
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{\text{ref}}=1$
1	.2936
2	.2188
3	.1821
4	.1616
5	.1340
6	.1143
7	.0943
8	.0821
9	
10	

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FIGURE 22

CONFIG.

LENGTH (R) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4066

$M_\infty =$

P_{total} (psia) = 1395

T_{total} ($^{\circ}\text{R}$) = 1400

$T_{\text{aw}}/T_{\text{total}} = .91$

R_N per foot =

$T_{\text{phase change}}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) = 400

$\alpha = 30$

$\beta = 0$

$\phi = 180$

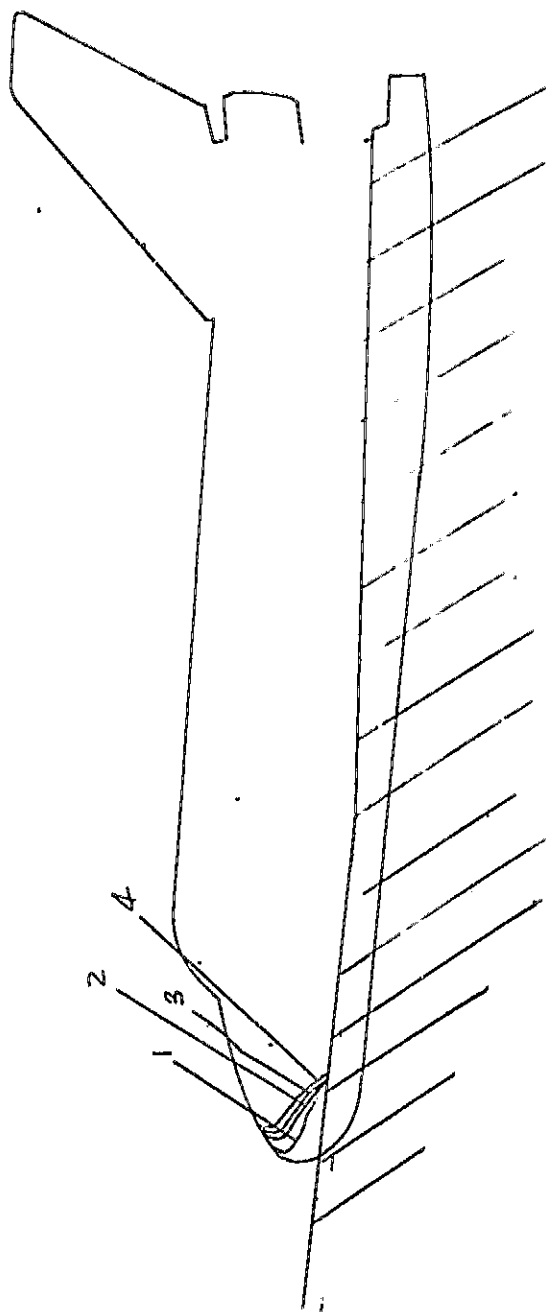
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{T=1}$
1	.1844
2	.1304
3	.1078
4	.0918
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 23

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4066

$M_\infty =$

P_{total} (psia) = 1395

T_{total} ($^{\circ}\text{R}$) = 1400

$T_{\text{aw}}/T_{\text{total}} = .90$

R_N per foot =

$T_{\text{phase change}}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) = 400

$\alpha = 30$

$\beta = 0$

$\phi = 180$

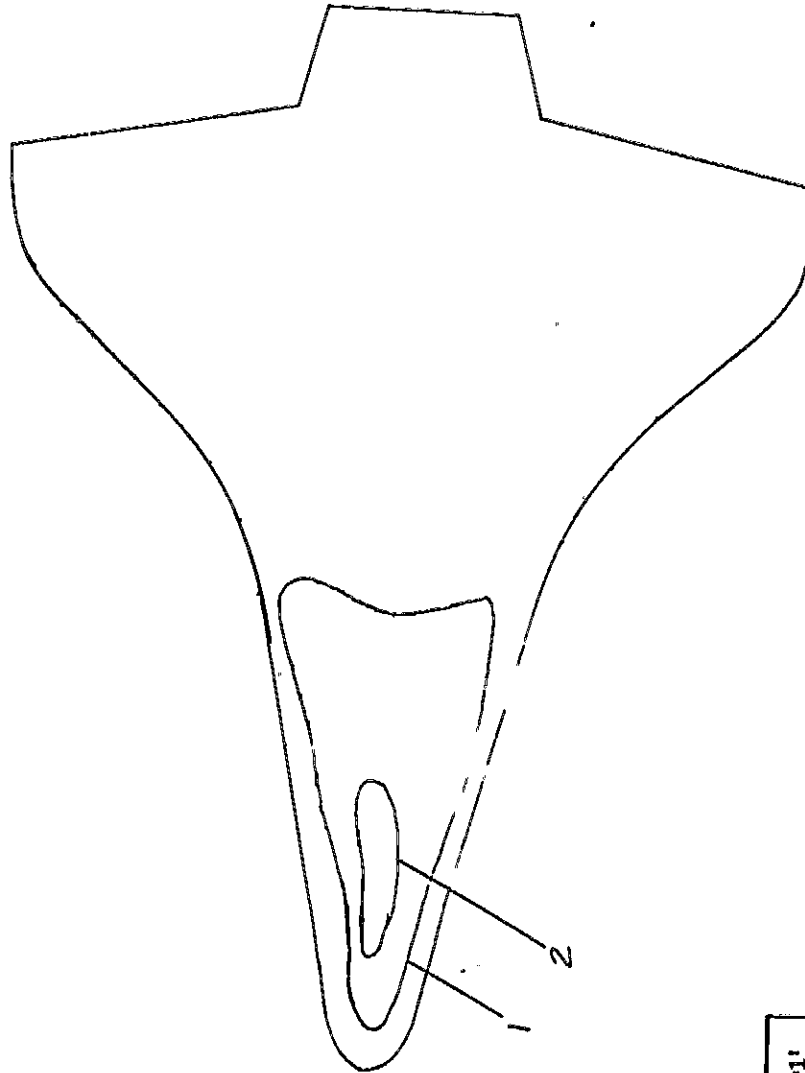
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{T=1}$
1	.1106
2	.0848
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 24

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4067

$M_o =$

P_{total} (psia) = 1395

T_{total} ($^{\circ}$ R) = 1430

$T_{aw}/T_{total} = .91$

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}$ F) = 250

$\alpha = 30$

$\beta = 0$

$\phi = 180$

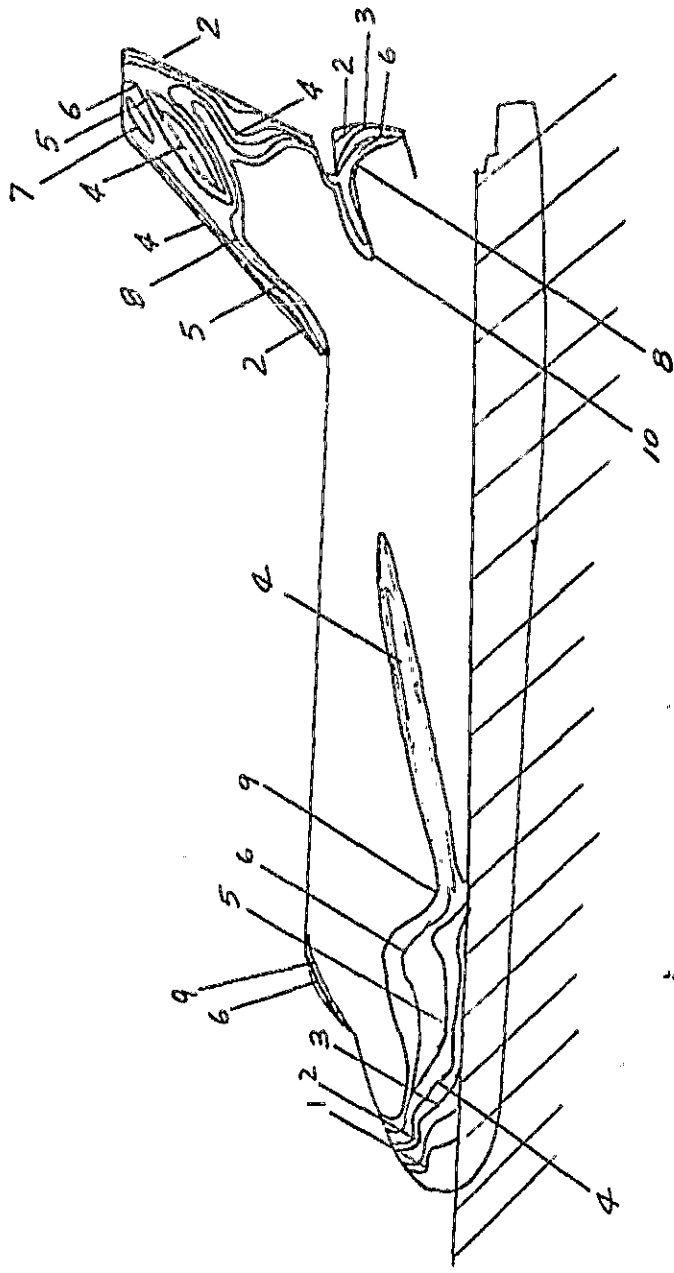
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



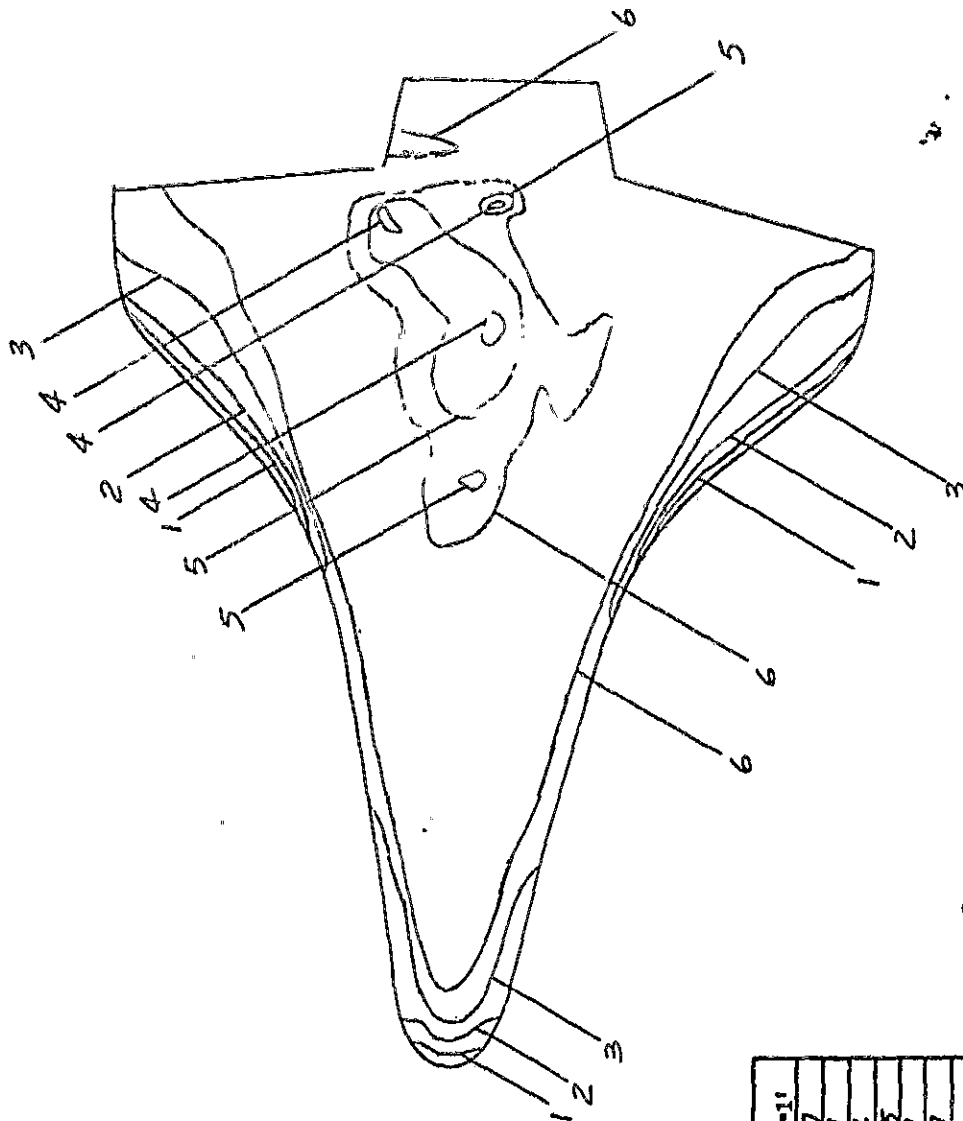
Isotherm	$h/h_{T=1}$
1	.1266
2	.0821
3	.0633
4	.0546
5	.0474
6	.0437
7	.0411
8	.0385
9	.0369
10	.0349

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FIGURE 25

CONFIG.

LENGTH (R) =
SCALE .006
FACILITY LRC-VDT
TEST
RUN 4067
M_{∞} =
P_{total} (psia) = 1395
T_{total} ($^{\circ}$ R) = 1430
$T_{\text{ew}}/T_{\text{total}}$ = .90
R_N per foot =
$T_{\text{phase change}}$ ($^{\circ}$ F) = 250
α = 30
β = 0
ϕ = 180
Camera Coordinates (from model center, x-axis parallel w/ stream, + downstream)
x (in) =
y (in) =
z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	h/h_{film}
1	.2817
2	.1769
3	.1434
4	.1225
5	.1199
6	.1137
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 26

CONFIG.

LENGTH (R) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4070

M_{∞} =

P_{total} (psia) = 650

T_{total} ($^{\circ}$ R) = 1375

$T_{\text{aw}}/T_{\text{total}}$ = .932

RN per foot =

$T_{\text{phase change}}$ ($^{\circ}$ F) = 400

α = 40

β = 0

ϕ = 180

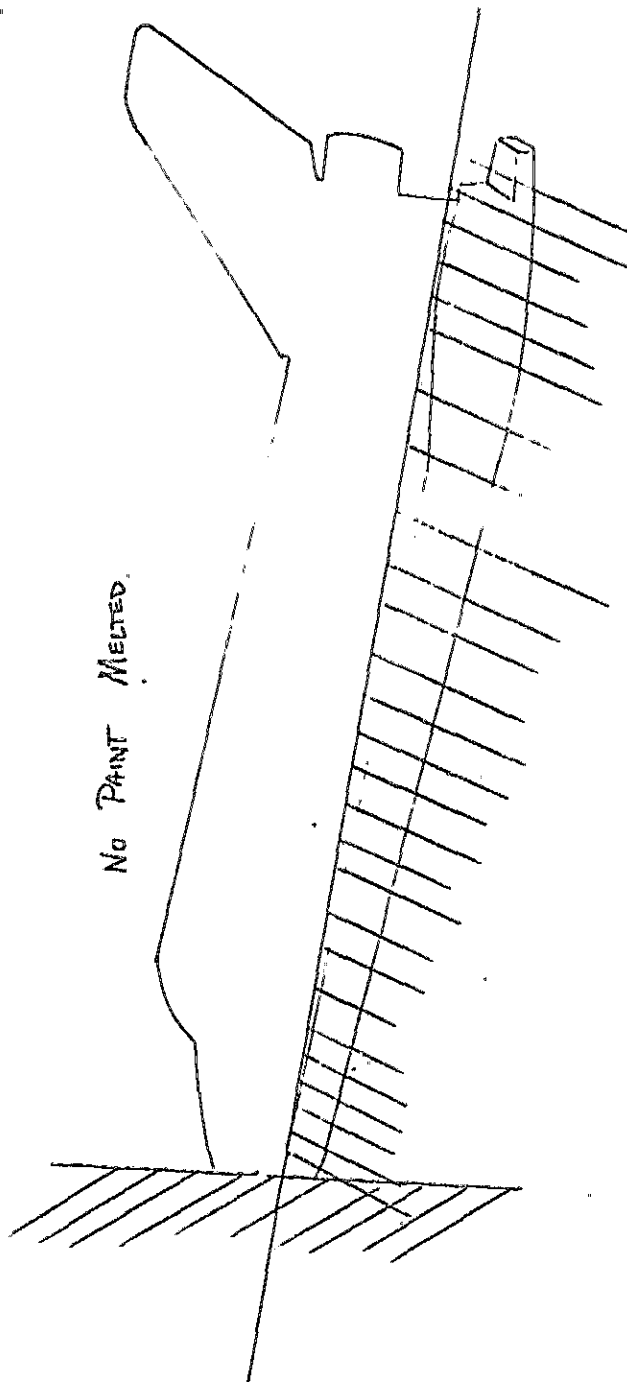
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



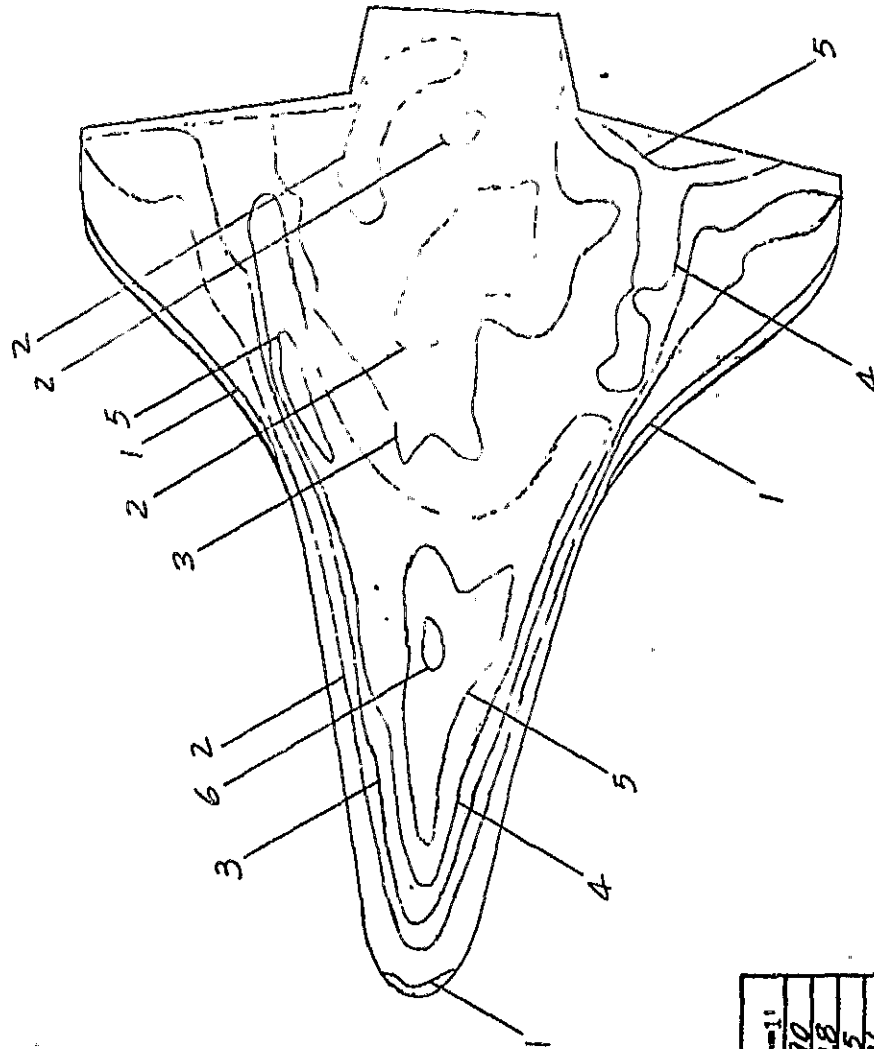
Isotherm	h/h_{max}
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

PAGE 50
FIGURE 27

CONFIG.

LENGTH (R) =
SCALE 006
FACILITY LRC-VDI
TEST
RUN 4070
$M_\infty =$
$P_{\text{total}} \text{ (psia)} = 650$
$T_{\text{total}} \text{ (}^\circ\text{R)} = 1375$
$T_{\text{aw}}/T_{\text{total}} =$
$R_N \text{ per foot} =$
$T_{\text{phase change}} \text{ (}^\circ\text{F)} = 400$
$\alpha = 40$
$\beta = 0$
$\phi = 180$
Camera Coordinates (from model center, x-axis parallel w/ stream, + downstream)
$x \text{ (in)} =$
$y \text{ (in)} =$
$z \text{ (in)} =$

PHASE CHANGE TEST

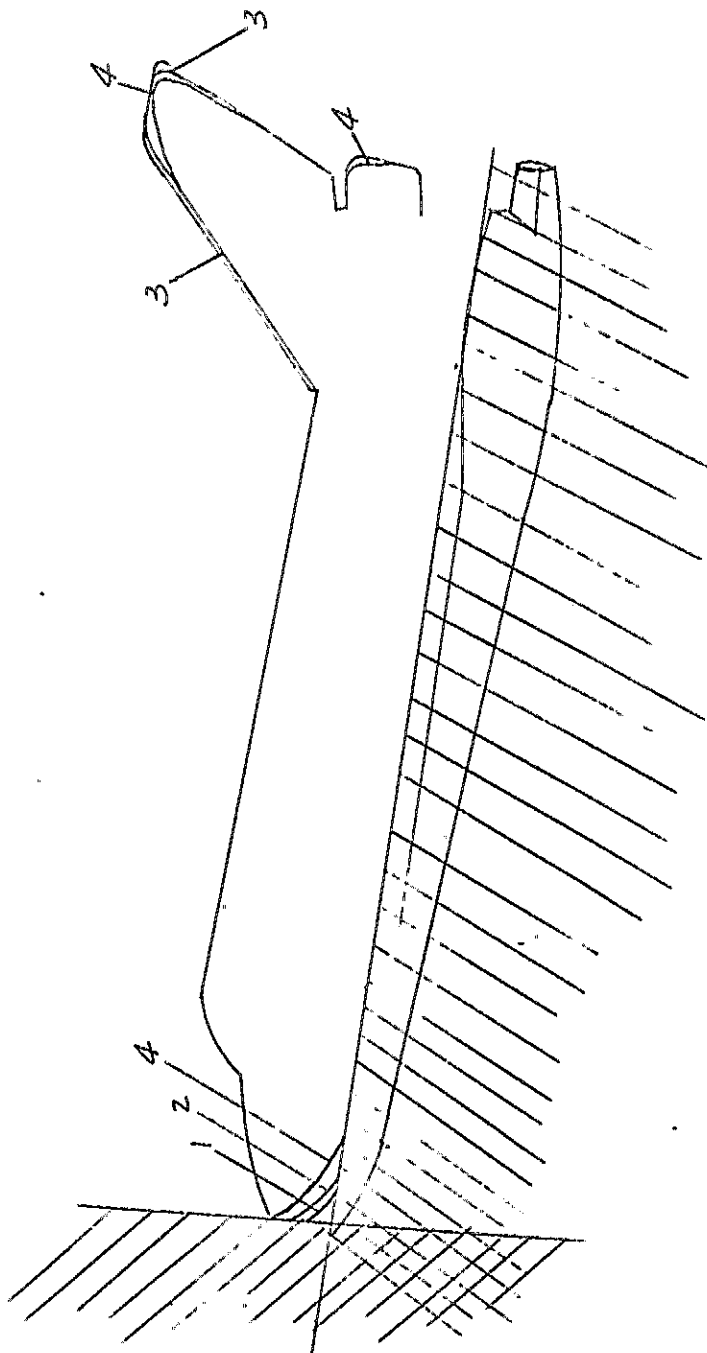


Isotherm	$h/h_{r=1}$
1	.2590
2	.1328
3	.1125
4	.0906
5	.0800
6	.0754
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 28

CONFIG.
LENGTH (R) =
SCALE .006
FACILITY LRC-VDI
TEST
RUN 4071
$M_\infty =$
P_{total} (psia) = 625
T_{total} (°R) = 1325
$T_{aw}/T_{total} = .932$
R_N per foot =
$T_{phase\ change}$ (°F) = 300
$\alpha = 40$
$\beta = 0$
$\phi = 180$
Camera Coordinates (from model center, x-axis parallel w/ stream, + downstream)
x (in) =
y (in) =
z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{T=1}$
1	.1363
2	.1144
3	.0937
4	.0816
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

FIGURE 29

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4071

M_{∞} =

P_{total} (psia) = 625

T_{total} ($^{\circ}$ R) = 1325

T_{aw}/T_{total} = .90

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}$ F) = 300

α = 40

β = 0

ϕ = 180

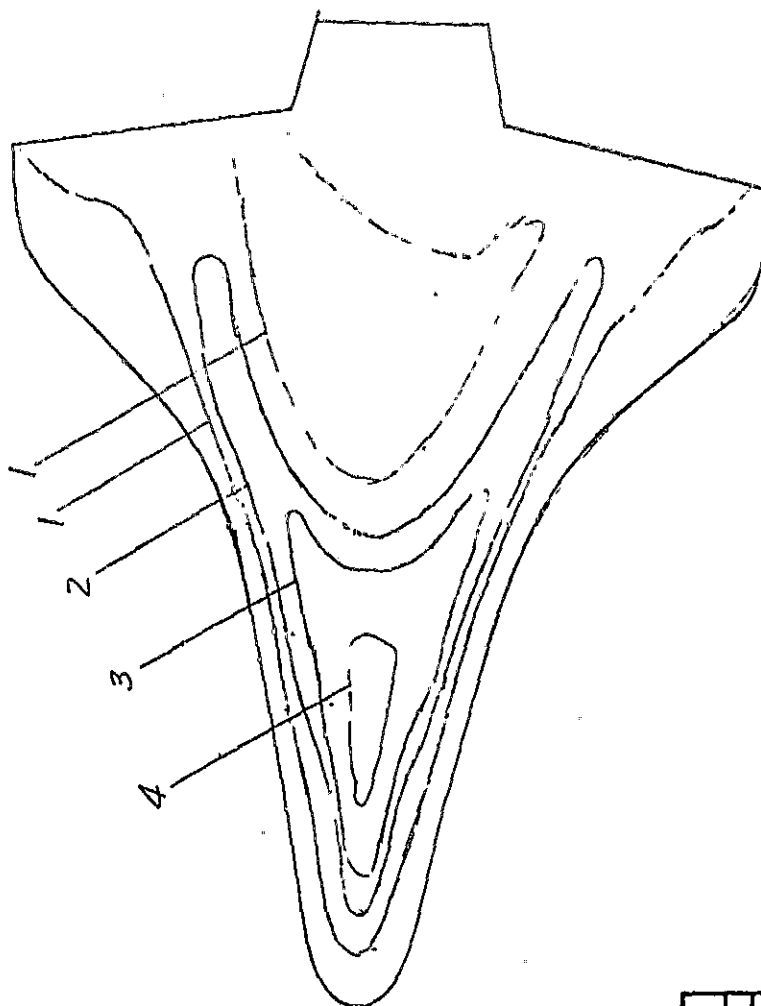
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



isotherm	$h/h_{r=1}$
1	.1072
2	.0838
3	.0776
4	.0697
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 30

CONFIG.

LENGTH (R) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4072

$M_\infty =$

P_{total} (psia) = 640

T_{total} ($^{\circ}R$) = 1335

$T_{aw}/T_{total} = .932$

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}F$) = 200

$\alpha = 40$

$\beta = 0$

$\phi = 180$

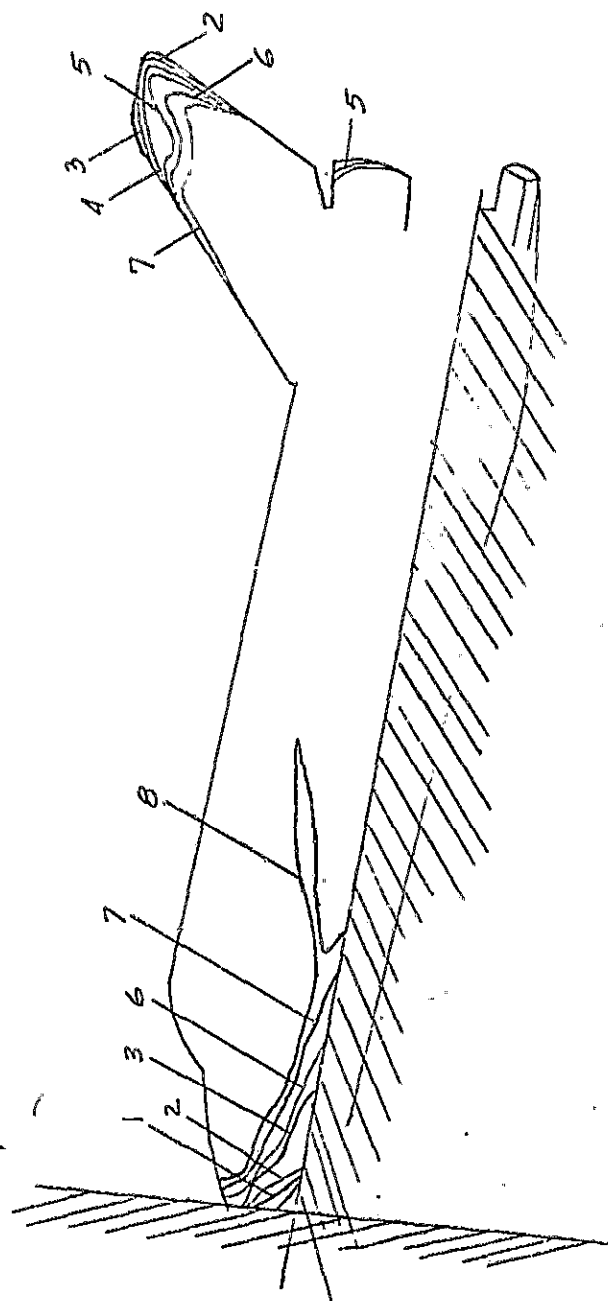
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{r=1}$
1	.0815
2	.0656
3	.0612
4	.0530
5	.0451
6	.0403
7	.0355
8	.0339
9	
10	

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FIGURE 31

CONFIG.

LENGTH (#) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4072

$M_\infty =$

P_{total} (psia) = 640

T_{total} ($^{\circ}R$) = 1335

$T_{aw}/T_{total} = .90$

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}F$) = 200

$\alpha = 40$

$\beta = 0$

$\phi = 180$

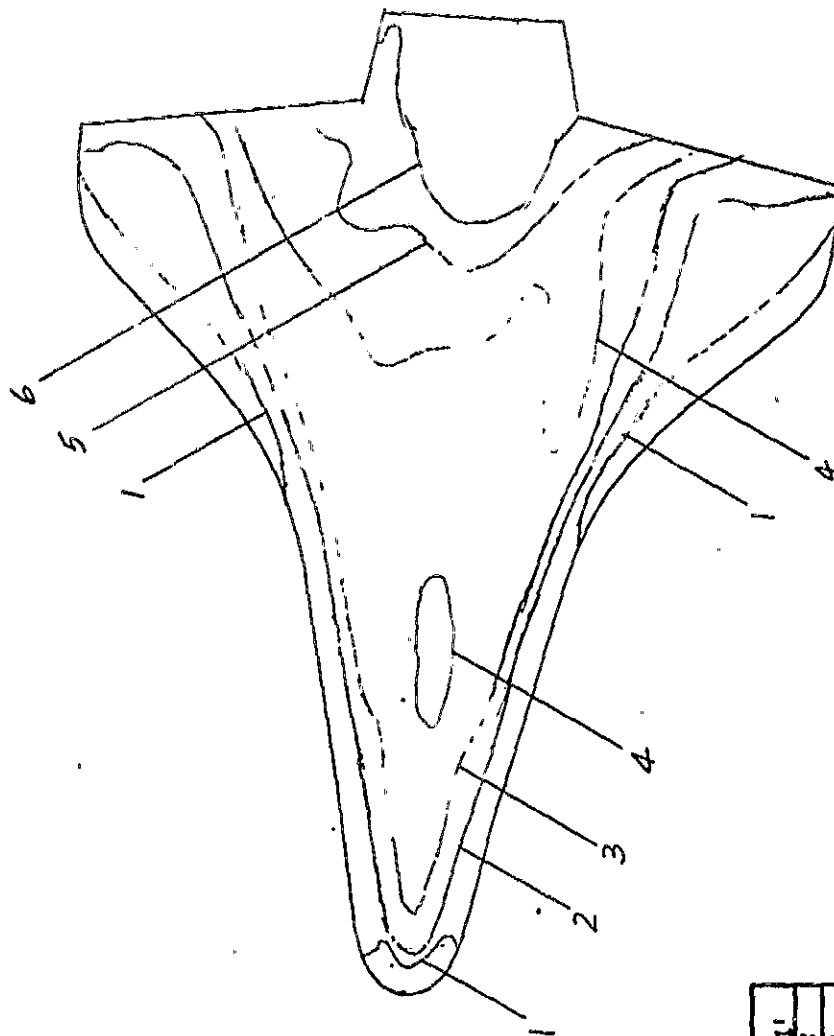
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	h/h_{max}
1	.1328
2	.1050
3	.0780
4	.0612
5	.0538
6	.0485
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 32

CONFIG.

LENGTH (#) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4073

M_{∞} =

P_{total} (psia) = 165

T_{total} ($^{\circ}$ R) = 1235

$T_{\text{aw}}/T_{\text{total}}$ = .932

R_N per foot =

$T_{\text{phase change}}$ ($^{\circ}$ F) = 150

α = 40

β = 0

ϕ = 180

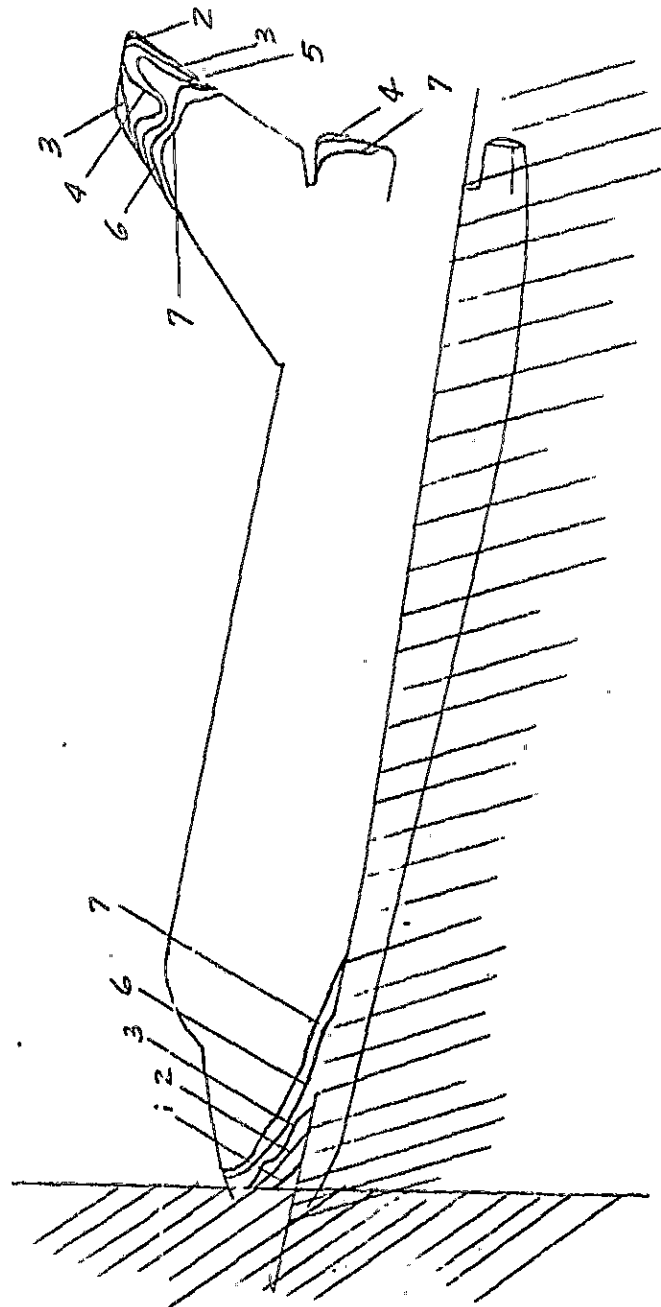
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{T=1}$
1	.0887
2	.0682
3	.0565
4	.0499
5	.0445
6	.0425
7	.0363
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 33

CONFIG.

LENGTH (#) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4073

$M_\infty =$

P_{total} (psia) = 165

T_{total} ($^{\circ}R$) = 1235

$T_{aw}/T_{total} = .90$

R_N per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}F$) = 150

$\alpha = 40$

$\beta = 0$

$\phi = 180$

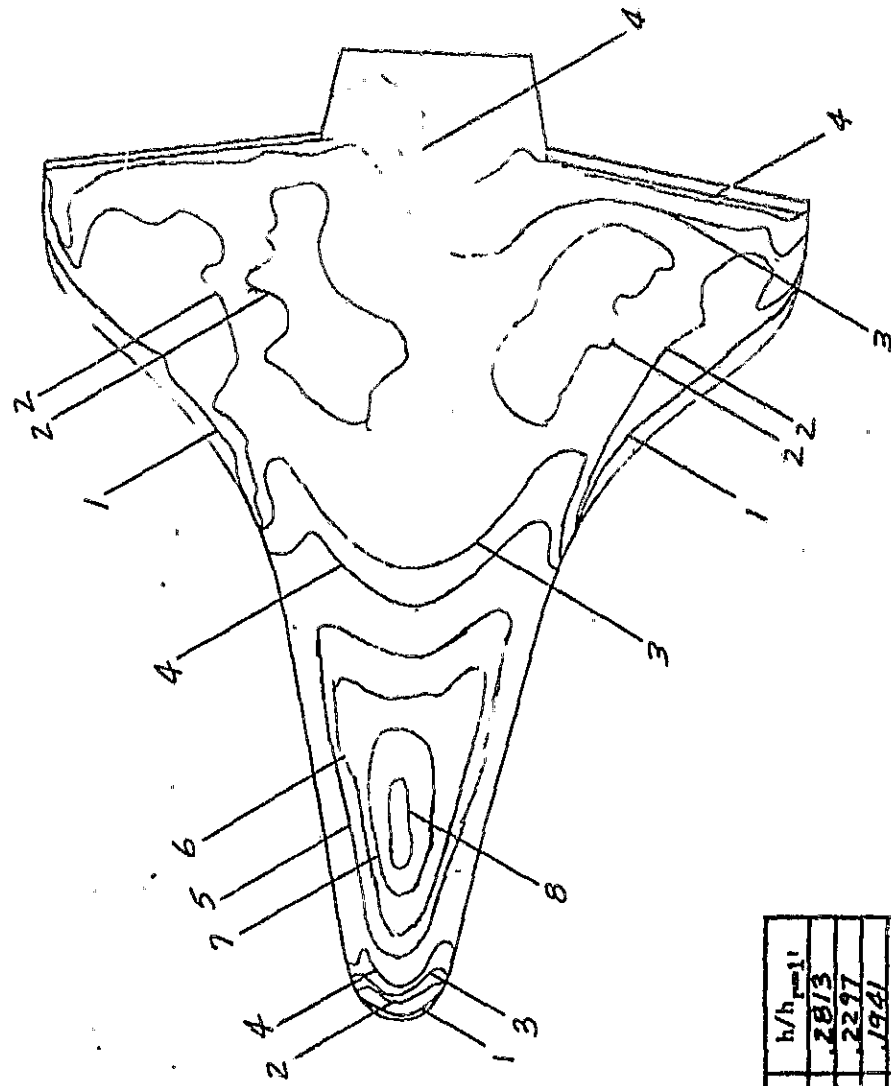
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



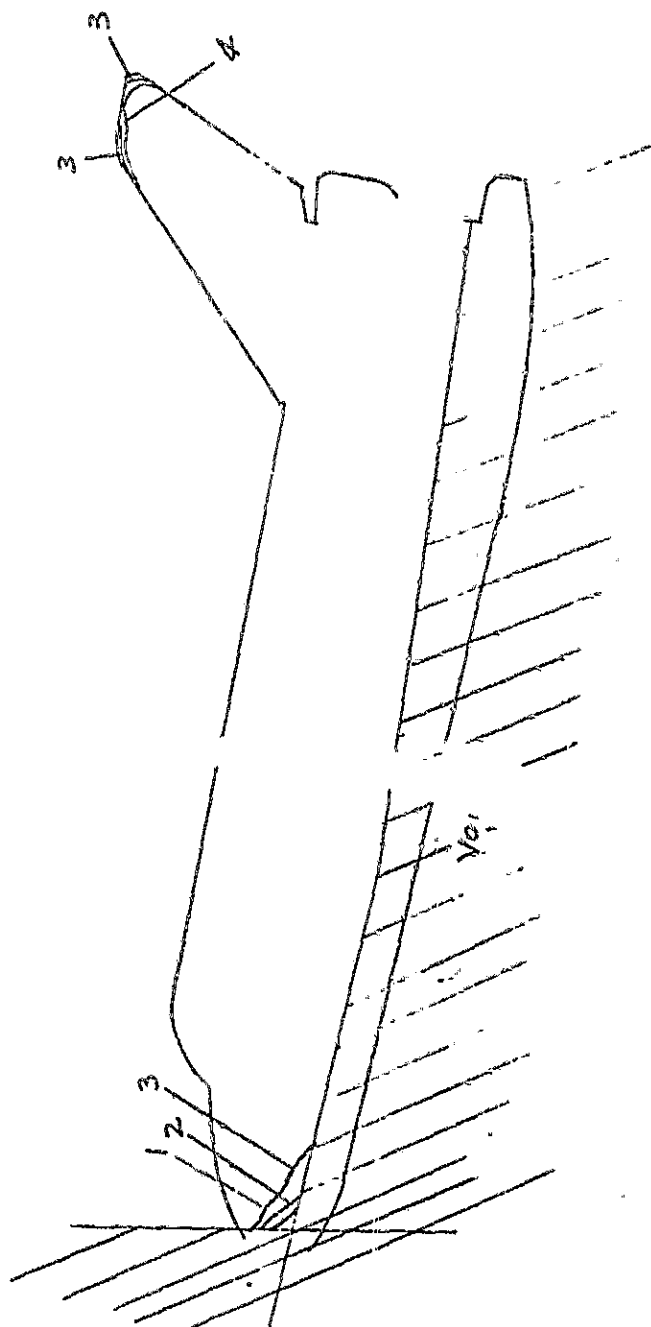
isotherm	h/h_{ref}
1	.2813
2	.2297
3	.1941
4	.1712
5	.1326
6	.1130
7	.0982
8	.0894
9	
10	

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FIGURE 34

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =
SCALE .006
FACILITY LRC-VDT
TEST
RUN 4074
$M_\infty =$
P_{total} (psia) = 1400
T_{total} ($^{\circ}\text{R}$) = 1385
$T_{\text{aw}}/T_{\text{total}} = .932$
R_N per foot =
$T_{\text{phase change}}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) = 400
$\alpha = 40$
$\beta = 0$
$\phi = 180$
Camera Coordinates (from model center, x-axis parallel w/ stream, + downstream)
x (in) =
y (in) =
z (in) =

PHASE ANGLE TEST



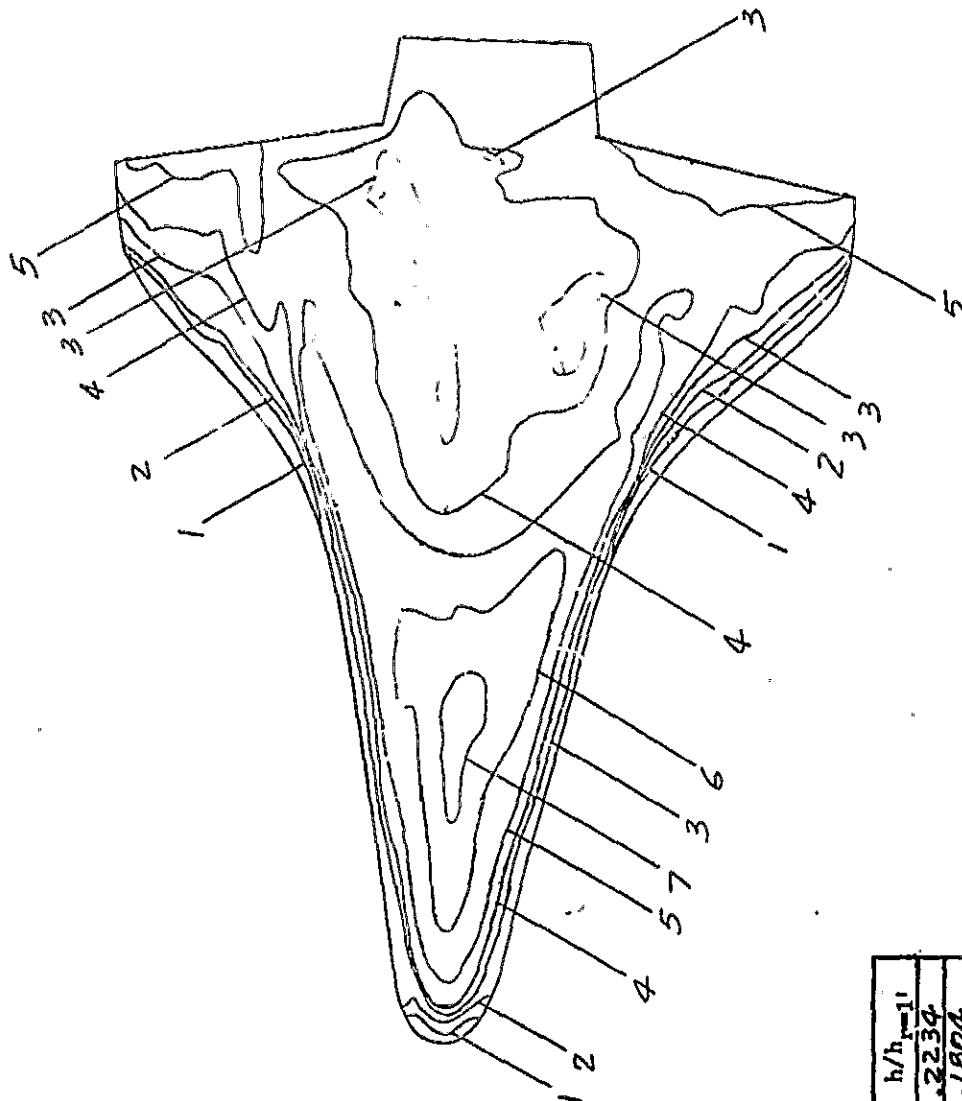
Isoterm	$h/h_{f=1}$
1	.1217
2	.1035
3	.0904
4	.0872
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 35

CONFIG.

LENGTH (#) =
SCALE .006
FACILITY LRC-VDI
TEST
RUN 4074
$M_\infty =$
P_{total} (psia) = 1400
T_{total} ($^{\circ}R$) = 1385
$T_{aw}/T_{total} = .90$
RN per foot =
$T_{phase\ change}$ ($^{\circ}F$) = 400
$\alpha = 40$
$\beta = 0$
$\phi = 180$
Camera Coordinates (from model center, x-axis parallel w/ stream, + downstream)
x (in) =
y (in) =
z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{r=1'}$
1	.2234
2	.1804
3	.1462
4	.1290
5	.1073
6	.0874
7	.0759
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 36

CONFIG.

LENGTH (R) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4076

M_{∞} =

P_{total} (psia) = 640

T_{total} (°R) = 1310

T_{aw}/T_{total} = .92

RN per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ (°F) = 300

α = 35

β = 0

ϕ = 180

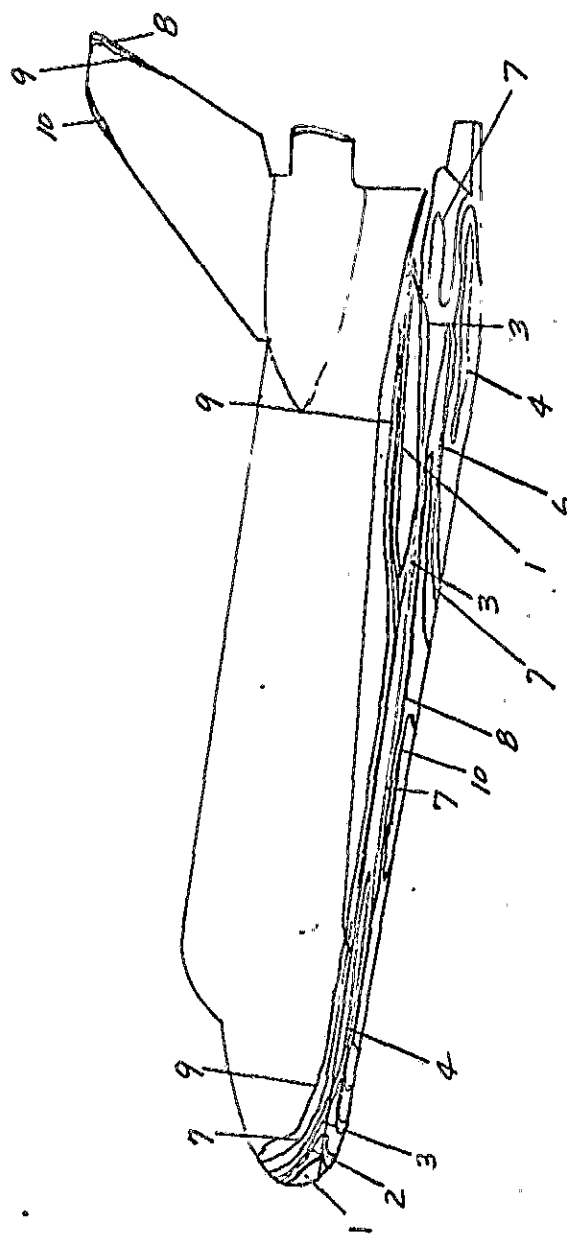
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



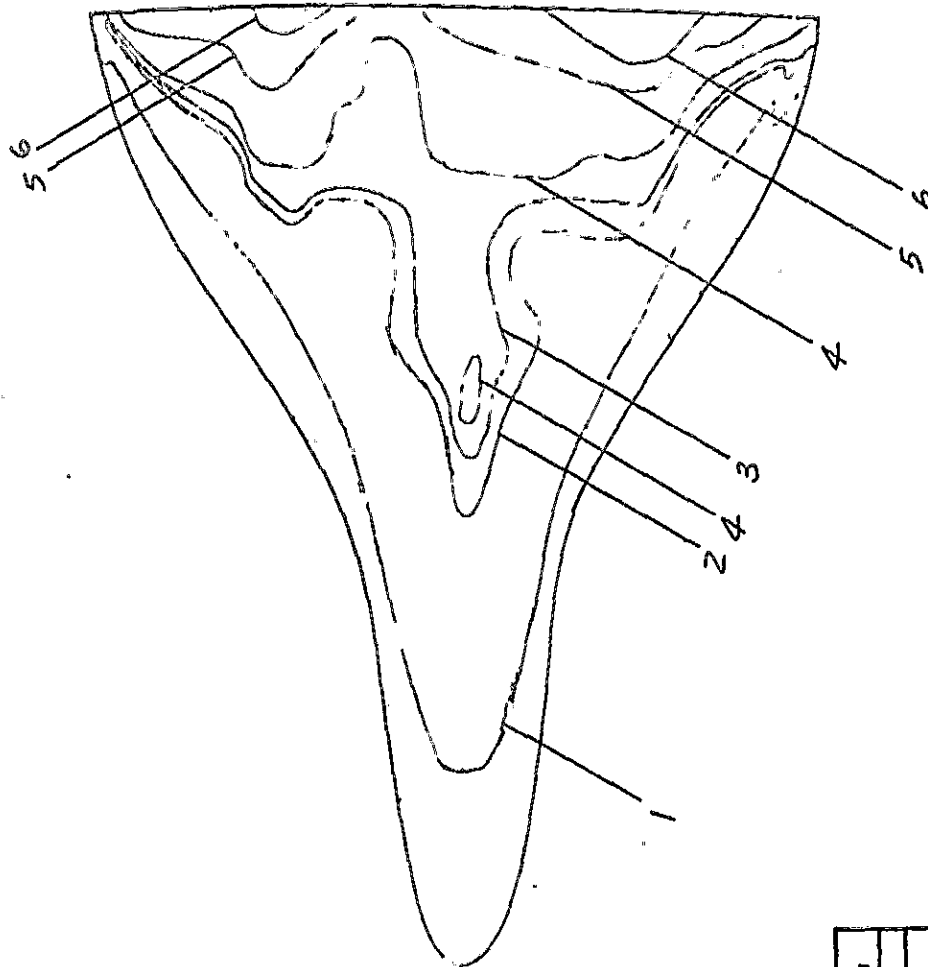
Isotherm	$h/h_{T=1}$
1	.2643
2	.2158
3	.1570
4	.1446
5	.1396
6	.1295
7	.1182
8	.1011
9	.0902
10	.0812

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FIGURE 37

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =
SCALE .006
FACILITY LRC-VDT
TEST
RUN 4076
$M_\infty =$
$P_{\text{total}} \text{ (psia)} = 640$
$T_{\text{total}} \text{ (°R)} = 1310$
$T_{\text{aw}}/T_{\text{total}} = .90$
$R_N \text{ per foot} =$
$T_{\text{phase change}} \text{ (°F)} = 300$
$\alpha = 35$
$\beta = 0$
$\phi = 180$
Camera Coordinates (from model center, x-axis parallel w/ stream, + downstream)
x (in) =
y (in) =
z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{\infty=1}$
1	.1613
2	.1141
3	.1087
4	.1041
5	.0906
6	.0688
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 38

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =

SCALE .006

FACILITY LRC-VDT

TEST

RUN 4077

M_{∞} =

P_{total} (psia) = 1395

T_{total} (°R) = 1320

T_{aw}/T_{total} = .91

RN per foot =

$T_{phase\ change}$ (°F) = 200

α = 30

β = 0

ϕ = 180

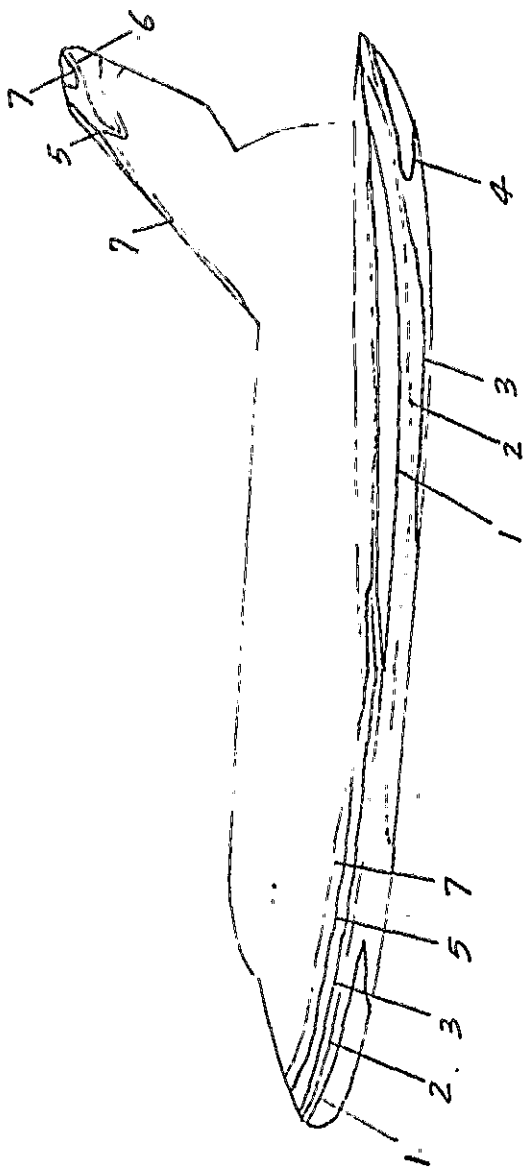
Camera Coordinates (from
model center, x-axis
parallel w/ stream,
+ downstream)

x (in) =

y (in) =

z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



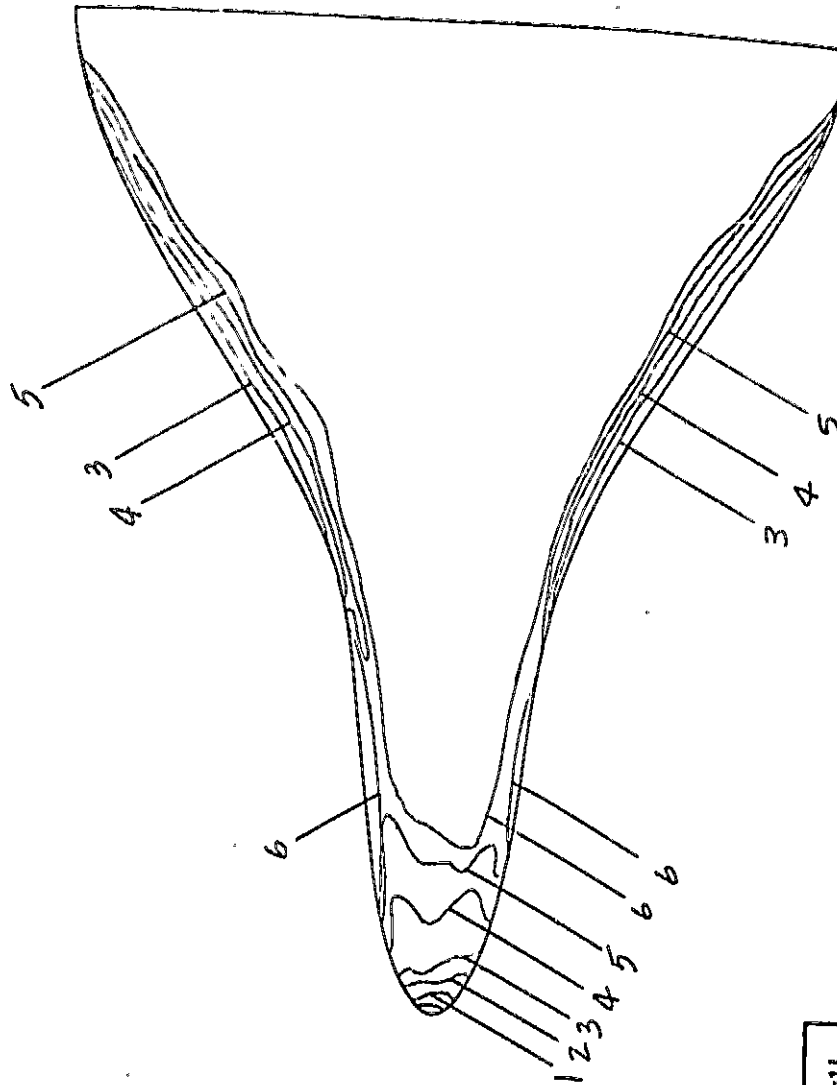
Isotherm	$h/h_{\infty=1}$
1	.2132
2	.1508
3	.1114
4	.0896
5	.0708
6	.0638
7	.0551
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 39

CONFIG.

LENGTH (R) =
SCALE .006
FACILITY LRC-VDT
TEST
RUN 4077
$M_\infty =$
P_{total} (psia) = 1395
T_{total} ($^{\circ}$ R) = 1320
$T_{\text{aw}}/T_{\text{total}} = .90$
R_N per foot =
$T_{\text{phase change}}$ ($^{\circ}$ F) = 200
$\alpha = 30$
$\beta = 0$
$\phi = 180$
Camera Coordinates (from model center, x-axis parallel w/ stream, + downstream)
x (in) =
y (in) =
z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



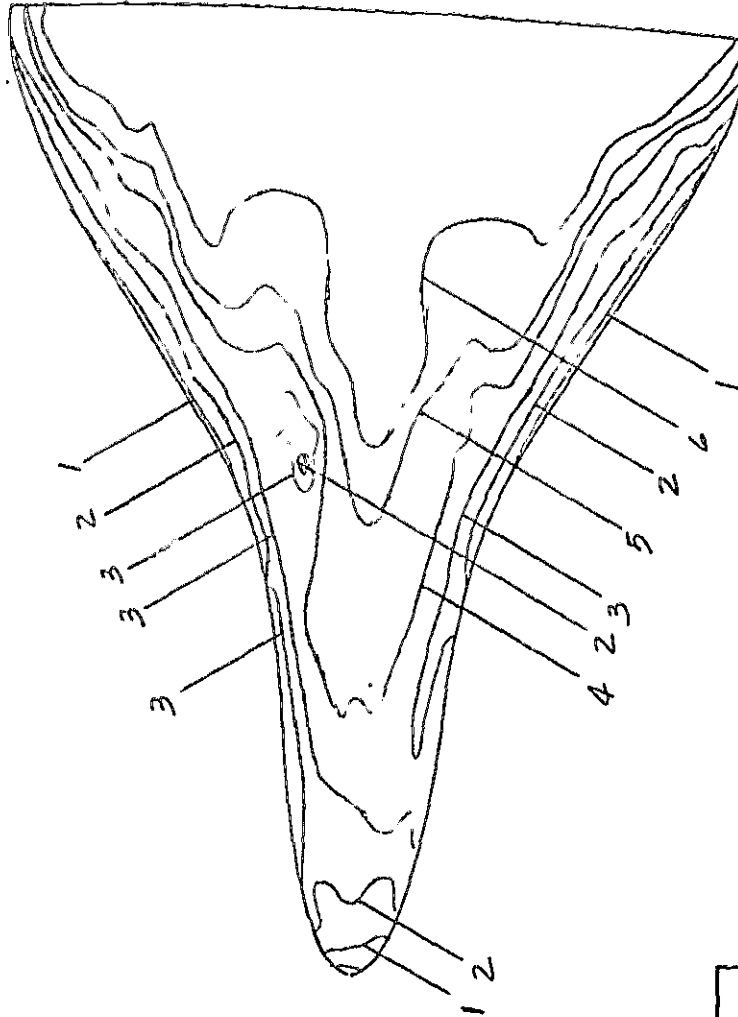
Isotherm	$h/h_{r=1}$
1	.5115
2	.3711
3	.3172
4	.2335
5	.1947
6	.1714
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 40

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =
SCALE 006
FACILITY LRC-VDT
TEST
RUN 4078
M_{∞} =
P_{total} (psia) = 1940
T_{total} ($^{\circ}\text{R}$) = 1340
$T_{\text{aw}}/T_{\text{total}}$ = .91
R_N per foot =
$T_{\text{phase change}}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) = 400
α = 30
β = 0
ϕ = 180
Camera Coordinates (from model center, x-axis parallel w/ stream, + downstream)
x (in) =
y (in) =
z (in) =

PHASE CHANGE TEST



Isotherm	$h/h_{\text{ref}}=1$
1	.3024
2	.2319
3	.1717
4	.1266
5	.1127
6	.0920
7	
8	
9	
10	

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FIGURE 41

CONFIG.

LENGTH (ft) =
SCALE .006
FACILITY LRC-VDT
TEST
RUN 4079
M_{∞} =
P_{total} (psia) = 1395
T_{total} ($^{\circ}\text{R}$) = 1400
$T_{\text{aw}}/T_{\text{total}}$ = .91
R_N per foot =
$T_{\text{phase change}}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) = 300
α = 30
β = 0
ϕ = 180
Camera Coordinates (from model center, x-axis parallel w/ stream, + downstream)
x (in) =
y (in) =
z (in) =